SENATE BILL 6237

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2006 Regular Session

By Senators Schoesler, Prentice and Hewitt

Read first time 01/09/2006. Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

1 AN ACT Relating to simplifying tax application and administration; 2 amending RCW 82.04.190, 82.04.330, 82.04.4266, 82.08.02745, 82.08.0311, 3 82.08.820, 82.08.820, 82.08.820, 82.12.820, 82.16.050, 88.40.011, 88.46.010, 90.56.010, 84.36.635, 82.04.4334, 82.08.955, 82.08.02567, 4 5 82.04.294, 82.04.180, 82.32.140, 82.04.2908, 82.04.4264, 82.04.530, 82.14.030, 6 82.14B.020, 82.32.520, 82.32.555, 34.05.030, 82.14.055, 7 82.14.045, 82.14.048, 82.14.0485, 82.14.049, 82.14.0494, 82.14.010, 82.14.310, 82.14.320, 82.14.330, 82.14.340, 82.14.350, 82.14.360, 8 9 82.14.370, 82.14.390, 82.14.400, 82.14.420, 82.14.430, 82.14.440, 10 82.14.450, 82.14.460, 82.44.160, 43.62.010, 70.05.125, 53.08.090, 43.160.220, 82.08.0266, 82.08.02665, 82.08.0283, 82.08.945, 82.12.0284, 11 82.08.02569, 82.08.02917, 82.08.832, 82.08.880, 82.08.890, 82.08.900, 12 13 82.08.910, 82.08.920, 82.24.520, 82.24.530, 43.06.455, 82.04.140, 14 82.04.280, 82.04.280, 82.04.418, 82.04.4281, 82.04.4286, 82.04.440, 82.04.440, 82.04.4461, 82.04.4462, 82.04.4328, 82.04.460, 82.19.010, 15 82.19.050, 82.32.033, 82.32.105, 82.32.550, 82.12.045, 16 84.33.140, 84.33.140, 84.34.108, 84.36.815, 84.36.830, 84.39.020, 84.52.010, 17 18 84.52.020, 84.52.054, 84.52.070, 82.62.020, 82.32.590, 82.32.600, 82.04.4452, 82.32.560, 82.32.570, 82.32.610, 82.32.620, 82.32.545, and 19 20 82.46.010; amending 2004 c 153 s 502 (uncodified); reenacting and amending RCW 82.04.050, 82.04.213, 82.04.260, 82.29A.135, 82.14B.030, 21

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43.84.092, 82.04.250, 82.29A.130, and 82.32.330; adding a new section
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    to chapter 82.14 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.12 RCW; adding
    a new section to chapter 82.32 RCW; adding a new section to chapter
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    82.04 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 82 RCW; creating new sections;
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    repealing RCW 82.04.035, 82.04.2403, 82.04.331, 82.04.332, 82.04.333,
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    82.04.335, 82.04.337, 82.04.338, 82.04.410, 82.04.4287, 84.36.640,
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    82.04.4335, 82.08.960, 82.14.032, 82.14.046, 82.14.070, 82.14.200,
    82.14.210, 82.14.220, 82.14.380, 35.02.135, 82.44.155, 82.14.034,
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    82.14.212, 82.12.02525, 82.12.0253, 82.12.02567, 82.12.02568,
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    82.12.02569, 82.12.0257, 82.12.0258, 82.12.0259, 82.12.0261,
    82.12.0262, 82.12.0267, 82.12.0268, 82.12.0269, 82.12.0271, 82.12.0273,
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    82.12.0274, 82.12.02745, 82.12.02747, 82.12.02748, 82.12.02749,
    82.12.0275, 82.12.0276, 82.12.0277, 82.12.0279, 82.12.0283,
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    82.12.02915, 82.12.02917, 82.12.0293, 82.12.0294, 82.12.0296,
    82.12.0297, 82.12.0298, 82.12.031, 82.12.0311, 82.12.0316, 82.12.032,
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    82.12.033, 82.12.034, 82.12.0345, 82.12.0347, 82.12.803, 82.12.804,
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    82.12.806, 82.12.808, 82.12.809, 82.12.813, 82.12.832, 82.12.841,
    82.12.880, 82.12.890, 82.12.900, 82.12.910, 82.12.920, 82.12.925,
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    82.12.935, 82.12.940, 82.12.945, 82.12.950, 82.12.955, 82.12.960,
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    82.12.975, 82.12.985, 82.04.055, 82.04.150, 82.04.4261, 82.04.4262,
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    82.04.4263, 82.29A.150, 84.55.012, 84.55.0121, 82.60.010, 82.60.020,
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    82.60.030, 82.60.040, 82.60.049, 82.60.050, 82.60.060, 82.60.065,
    82.60.070, 82.60.080, 82.60.090, 82.60.100, 82.60.110, 82.60.900,
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    82.60.901, 82.63.005, 82.63.010, 82.63.020, 82.63.030, 82.63.045,
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    82.63.060, 82.63.070, 82.63.900, 82.74.010, 82.74.020, 82.74.030,
    82.74.040, 82.74.050, 82.74.060, and 82.74.070; providing effective
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    dates; providing a contingent effective date; providing expiration
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    emergency.
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30 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

PART I

32 PROVISIONS RELATING TO AGRICULTURE

33 **Sec. 101.** RCW 82.04.050 and 2005 c 515 s 2 and 2005 c 514 s 101 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

35 (1) "Sale at retail" or "retail sale" means every sale of tangible

personal property (including articles produced, fabricated, or imprinted) to all persons irrespective of the nature of their business and including, among others, without limiting the scope hereof, persons who install, repair, clean, alter, improve, construct, or decorate real or personal property of or for consumers other than a sale to a person who presents a resale certificate under RCW 82.04.470 and who:

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- (a) Purchases for the purpose of resale as tangible personal property in the regular course of business without intervening use by such person, but a purchase for the purpose of resale by a regional transit authority under RCW 81.112.300 is not a sale for resale; or
- (b) Installs, repairs, cleans, alters, imprints, improves, constructs, or decorates real or personal property of or for consumers, if such tangible personal property becomes an ingredient or component of such real or personal property without intervening use by such person; or
- (c) Purchases for the purpose of consuming the property purchased in producing for sale a new article of tangible personal property or substance, of which such property becomes an ingredient or component or is a chemical used in processing, when the primary purpose of such chemical is to create a chemical reaction directly through contact with an ingredient of a new article being produced for sale; or
- (d) Purchases for the purpose of consuming the property purchased in producing ferrosilicon which is subsequently used in producing magnesium for sale, if the primary purpose of such property is to create a chemical reaction directly through contact with an ingredient of ferrosilicon; $((\{orl\}))$ or
- (e) Purchases for the purpose of providing the property to consumers as part of competitive telephone service, as defined in RCW 82.04.065. The term shall include every sale of tangible personal property which is used or consumed or to be used or consumed in the performance of any activity classified as a "sale at retail" or "retail sale" even though such property is resold or utilized as provided in (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of this subsection following such use. The term also means every sale of tangible personal property to persons engaged in any business which is taxable under RCW 82.04.280 (2) and (7), 82.04.290, and 82.04.2908; or
- (f) Purchases for the purpose of satisfying the person's obligations under an extended warranty as defined in subsection (7) of

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this section, if such tangible personal property replaces or becomes an ingredient or component of property covered by the extended warranty without intervening use by such person.

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- (2) The term "sale at retail" or "retail sale" shall include the sale of or charge made for tangible personal property consumed and/or for labor and services rendered in respect to the following:
- (a) The installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, imprinting, or improving of tangible personal property of or for consumers, including charges made for the mere use of facilities in respect thereto, but excluding charges made for the use of self-service laundry facilities, and also excluding sales of laundry service to nonprofit health care facilities, and excluding services rendered in respect to live animals, birds and insects;
- (b) The constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving of new or existing buildings or other structures under, upon, or above real property of or for consumers, including the installing or attaching of any article of tangible personal property therein or thereto, whether or not such personal property becomes a part of the realty by virtue of installation, and shall also include the sale of services or charges made for the clearing of land and the moving of earth excepting the mere leveling of land used in commercial farming or agriculture;
- (c) The ((charge for labor and services rendered in respect to)) constructing, repairing, or improving any structure upon, above, or under any real property owned by an owner who conveys the property by title, possession, or any other means to the person performing such construction, repair, or improvement for the purpose of performing such construction, repair, or improvement and the property is then reconveyed by title, possession, or any other means to the original owner;
- (d) The ((sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in respect to the)) cleaning, fumigating, razing or moving of existing buildings or structures, but shall not include the charge made for janitorial services; and for purposes of this section the term "janitorial services" shall mean those cleaning and caretaking services ordinarily performed by commercial janitor service businesses including, but not limited to, wall and window washing, floor cleaning and waxing, and the cleaning in place of rugs, drapes and upholstery.

The term "janitorial services" does not include painting, papering, repairing, furnace or septic tank cleaning, snow removal or sandblasting;

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- (e) ((The sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in respect to)) Automobile towing and similar automotive transportation services, but not in respect to those required to report and pay taxes under chapter 82.16 RCW;
- (f) ((The sale of and charge made for)) The furnishing of lodging and all other services by a hotel, rooming house, tourist court, motel, trailer camp, and the granting of any similar license to use real property, as distinguished from the renting or leasing of real property, and it shall be presumed that the occupancy of real property for a continuous period of one month or more constitutes a rental or lease of real property and not a mere license to use or enjoy the same. For the purposes of this subsection, it shall be presumed that the sale of and charge made for the furnishing of lodging for a continuous period of one month or more to a person is a rental or lease of real property and not a mere license to enjoy the same;
- (g) ((The sale of or charge made for tangible personal property, labor and services to)) Persons taxable under (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this subsection when such sales or charges are for property, labor and services which are used or consumed in whole or in part by such persons in the performance of any activity defined as a "sale at retail" or "retail sale" even though such property, labor and services may be resold after such use or consumption. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to modify subsection (1) of this section and nothing contained in subsection (1) of this section shall be construed to modify this subsection.
- (3) The term "sale at retail" or "retail sale" shall include the sale of or charge made for personal, business, or professional services including amounts designated as interest, rents, fees, admission, and other service emoluments however designated, received by persons engaging in the following business activities:
- (a) Amusement and recreation services including but not limited to golf, pool, billiards, skating, bowling, ski lifts and tows, day trips for sightseeing purposes, and others, when provided to consumers;
 - (b) Abstract, title insurance, and escrow services;
 - (c) Credit bureau services;

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(d) Automobile parking and storage garage services;

- (e) Landscape maintenance and horticultural services but excluding
 (i) horticultural services provided to farmers and (ii) pruning,
 trimming, repairing, removing, and clearing of trees and brush near
 electric transmission or distribution lines or equipment, if performed
 by or at the direction of an electric utility;
- (f) Service charges associated with tickets to professional sporting events; and
- (g) The following personal services: Physical fitness services, tanning salon services, tattoo parlor services, steam bath services, turkish bath services, escort services, and dating services.
 - (4)(a) The term shall also include:
- 13 (i) The renting or leasing of tangible personal property to 14 consumers; and
 - (ii) Providing tangible personal property along with an operator for a fixed or indeterminate period of time. A consideration of this is that the operator is necessary for the tangible personal property to perform as designed. For the purpose of this subsection (4)(a)(ii), an operator must do more than maintain, inspect, or set up the tangible personal property.
 - (b) The term shall not include the renting or leasing of tangible personal property where the lease or rental is for the purpose of sublease or subrent.
 - (5) The term shall also include the providing of telephone service, as defined in RCW 82.04.065, to consumers.
 - (6) The term shall also include the sale of prewritten computer software other than a sale to a person who presents a resale certificate under RCW 82.04.470, regardless of the method of delivery to the end user, but shall not include custom software or the customization of prewritten computer software.
 - (7) The term shall also include the sale of or charge made for an extended warranty to a consumer. For purposes of this subsection, "extended warranty" means an agreement for a specified duration to perform the replacement or repair of tangible personal property at no additional charge or a reduced charge for tangible personal property, labor, or both, or to provide indemnification for the replacement or repair of tangible personal property, based on the occurrence of specified events. The term "extended warranty" does not include an

agreement, otherwise meeting the definition of extended warranty in this subsection, if no separate charge is made for the agreement and the value of the agreement is included in the sales price of the tangible personal property covered by the agreement. For purposes of this subsection, "sales price" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.08.010.

- (8) The term shall not include the sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in respect to the building, repairing, or improving of any street, place, road, highway, easement, right of way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle which is owned by a municipal corporation or political subdivision of the state or by the United States and which is used or to be used primarily for foot or vehicular traffic including mass transportation vehicles of any kind.
- (9) The term shall also not include sales of chemical sprays or washes to persons for the purpose of postharvest treatment of fruit for the prevention of scald, fungus, mold, or decay, nor shall it include sales of feed, seed, seedlings, fertilizer, agents for enhanced pollination including insects such as bees, and spray materials to:

 (a) Persons who participate in the federal conservation reserve program, the environmental quality incentives program, the wetlands reserve program, and the wildlife habitat incentives program, or their successors administered by the United States department of agriculture;

 (b) farmers for the purpose of producing for sale any agricultural product; and (c) farmers acting under cooperative habitat development or access contracts with an organization exempt from federal income tax under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) or the Washington state department of fish and wildlife to produce or improve wildlife habitat on land that the farmer owns or leases.
- (10) The term shall not include the sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in respect to the constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving of new or existing buildings or other structures under, upon, or above real property of or for the United States, any instrumentality thereof, or a county or city housing authority created pursuant to chapter 35.82 RCW, including the installing, or attaching of any article of tangible personal property therein or thereto, whether or not such personal property becomes a part of the realty by virtue of installation. Nor shall the term

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- include the sale of services or charges made for the clearing of land 1 2 the moving of earth of or for the United instrumentality thereof, or a county or city housing authority. 3 Nor shall the term include the sale of services or charges made for 4 5 cleaning up for the United States, or its instrumentalities, radioactive waste and other byproducts of weapons production and 6 7 nuclear research and development.
 - (11) The term shall not include the sale of or charge made for labor, services, or tangible personal property pursuant to agreements providing maintenance services for bus, rail, or rail fixed guideway equipment when a regional transit authority is the recipient of the labor, services, or tangible personal property, and a transit agency, as defined in RCW 81.104.015, performs the labor or services.
- 14 **Sec. 102.** RCW 82.04.190 and 2005 c 514 s 103 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) "Consumer" means the following:

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 $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (a) Any person who purchases, acquires, owns, holds, or uses any article of tangible personal property irrespective of the nature of the person's business and including, among others, without limiting the scope hereof, persons who install, repair, clean, alter, improve, construct, or decorate real or personal property of or for consumers other than for the purpose $((\frac{a}{a}))$ of resale as tangible personal property in the regular course of business or ((\(\frac{(b)}{D}\))) (ii) of incorporating such property as an ingredient or component of real or personal property when installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, imprinting, improving, constructing, or decorating such real or personal property of or for consumers or $((\frac{c}{c}))$ (iii) of consuming such property in producing for sale a new article of tangible personal property or a new substance, of which such property becomes an ingredient or component or as a chemical used in processing, when the primary purpose of such chemical is to create a chemical reaction directly through contact with an ingredient of a new article being produced for sale or $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (iv) of consuming the property purchased in producing ferrosilicon which is subsequently used in producing magnesium for sale, if the primary purpose of such property is to create a chemical reaction directly through contact with an ingredient of ferrosilicon or $((\frac{\langle e \rangle}{}))$ (v) of satisfying the person's obligations

under an extended warranty as defined in RCW 82.04.050(7), if such tangible personal property replaces or becomes an ingredient or component of property covered by the extended warranty without intervening use by such person;

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 $((\frac{(2)(a)}{(a)}))$ (b)(i) Any person engaged in any business activity taxable under RCW 82.04.290 or 82.04.2908; $((\frac{(b)}{(b)}))$ (ii) any person who purchases, acquires, or uses any telephone service as defined in RCW 82.04.065, other than for resale in the regular course of business; $((\frac{(c)}{(c)}))$ (iii) any person who purchases, acquires, or uses any service defined in RCW 82.04.050(2)(a), other than for resale in the regular course of business or for the purpose of satisfying the person's obligations under an extended warranty as defined in RCW 82.04.050(7); $((\frac{(d)}{(d)}))$ (iv) any person who purchases, acquires, or uses any amusement and recreation service defined in RCW 82.04.050(3)(a), other than for resale in the regular course of business; $((\frac{(c)}{(c)}))$ (v) any person who is an end user of software; and $((\frac{(c)}{(c)}))$ (vi) any person who purchases or acquires an extended warranty as defined in RCW 82.04.050(7) other than for resale in the regular course of business;

(((3))) (c) Any person engaged in the business of contracting for the building, repairing or improving of any street, place, road, highway, easement, right of way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle which is owned by a municipal corporation or political subdivision of the state of Washington or by the United States and which is used or to be used primarily for foot or vehicular traffic including mass transportation vehicles of any kind as defined in RCW 82.04.280, in respect to tangible personal property when such person incorporates such property as an ingredient or component of such publicly owned street, place, road, highway, easement, right of way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle by installing, placing or spreading the property in or upon the right of way of such street, place, road, highway, easement, bridge, tunnel, or trestle or in or upon the site of such mass public transportation terminal or parking facility;

((+4)) (d) Any person who is an owner, lessee or has the right of possession to or an easement in real property which is being constructed, repaired, decorated, improved, or otherwise altered by a person engaged in business, excluding only ((+a)) (i) municipal

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corporations or political subdivisions of the state in respect to labor and services rendered to their real property which is used or held for public road purposes, and ((\(\frac{(b)}{D}\))) (ii) the United States, instrumentalities thereof, and county and city housing authorities created pursuant to chapter 35.82 RCW in respect to labor and services rendered to their real property. Nothing contained in this or any other subsection of this definition shall be construed to modify any other definition of "consumer";

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 $((\frac{5}{1}))$ (e) Any person who is an owner, lessee, or has the right of possession to personal property which is being constructed, repaired, improved, cleaned, imprinted, or otherwise altered by a person engaged in business;

(((6))) (f) Any person engaged in the business of constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving new or existing buildings or other structures under, upon, or above real property of or for the United States, any instrumentality thereof, or a county or city housing authority created pursuant to chapter 35.82 RCW, including the installing or attaching of any article of tangible personal property therein or thereto, whether or not such personal property becomes a part of the realty by virtue of installation; also, any person engaged in the business of clearing land and moving earth of or for the United States, any instrumentality thereof, or a county or city housing authority created pursuant to chapter 35.82 RCW. Any such person shall be a consumer within the meaning of this subsection in respect to tangible personal property incorporated into, installed in, or attached to such building or other structure by such person, except that consumer does not include any person engaged in the business of constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving new or existing buildings or other structures under, upon, or above real property of or for the United States, or any instrumentality thereof, if the investment project would qualify for sales and use tax deferral under chapter 82.63 RCW if undertaken by a private entity;

 $((\frac{7}{1}))$ (g) Any person who is a lessor of machinery and equipment, the rental of which is exempt from the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 under RCW 82.08.02565, with respect to the sale of or charge made for tangible personal property consumed in respect to repairing the machinery and equipment, if the tangible personal property has a useful

life of less than one year. Nothing contained in this or any other subsection of this section shall be construed to modify any other definition of "consumer";

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- ((+8))) (h) Any person engaged in the business of cleaning up for the United States, or its instrumentalities, radioactive waste and other byproducts of weapons production and nuclear research and development; and
- $((\frac{(9)}{)})$ (i) Any person who is an owner, lessee, or has the right of possession of tangible personal property that, under the terms of an extended warranty as defined in RCW 82.04.050(7), has been repaired or is replacement property, but only with respect to the sale of or charge made for the repairing of the tangible personal property or the replacement property.
- 14 (2) The term "consumer" does not include any person described in
 15 RCW 82.04.050(9) who purchases, acquires, owns, holds, or uses chemical
 16 sprays or washes, feed, seed, seedlings, fertilizer, agents for
 17 enhanced pollination including insects such as bees, and spray
 18 materials, for the purposes described in RCW 82.04.050(9).
- **Sec. 103.** RCW 82.04.213 and 2001 c 118 s 2 and 2001 c 97 s 3 are 20 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) "Agricultural product" means any product of plant cultivation or animal husbandry including, but not limited to: A product of horticulture, grain cultivation, vermiculture, viticulture, or aquaculture as defined in RCW 15.85.020; plantation Christmas trees; short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035; turf; or any animal including but not limited to an animal that is a private sector cultured aquatic product as defined in RCW 15.85.020, or a bird, or insect, or the substances obtained from such an animal. "Agricultural product" does not include animals defined as pet animals under RCW 16.70.020.
 - (2) "Farmer" means any person engaged in the business of growing, raising, or producing, upon the person's own lands or upon the lands in which the person has a present right of possession, any agricultural product to be sold. "Farmer" does not include a person growing, raising, or producing such products for the person's own consumption; a person selling any animal or substance obtained therefrom in

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- connection with the person's business of operating a stockyard or a 1 2 slaughter or packing house; or a person in respect to the business of taking, cultivating, or raising timber. 3
- 4 (3) "Plantation Christmas trees" means Christmas trees which are exempt from the timber excise tax under RCW 84.33.170. 5
- Sec. 104. RCW 82.04.330 and 2001 c 118 s 3 are each amended to 6 7 read as follows:
 - (1) This chapter shall not apply to:

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9 (a) Any farmer that sells any agricultural product at wholesale or to any farmer who grows, raises, or produces agricultural products 10 owned by others, such as custom feed operations. This exemption shall not apply to any person selling such products at retail or to any 13 person selling manufactured substances or articles((-

This chapter shall also not apply to any persons));

- (b) Any person who participates in the federal conservation reserve program or its successor administered by the United States department of agriculture with respect to land enrolled in that program;
- (c) Amounts received by persons engaged in the production and sale of hatching eggs or poultry for use in the production for sale of poultry or poultry products;
- (d) Amounts received from buying wheat, oats, dry peas, dry beans, lentils, triticale, canola, corn, rye, and barley, but not including any manufactured products thereof, and selling the same at wholesale;
- (e) Amounts received by any person as compensation for the receiving, washing, sorting, and packing of fresh perishable horticultural products and the material and supplies used therein when performed for the person exempted in (a) or (b) of this subsection (1), either as agent or as independent contractor;
- (f) The gross receipts or value of products proceeding or accruing from timber harvested by a person who is a small harvester as defined in RCW 84.33.035 and whose value of products, gross proceeds of sales, or gross income of the business is less than one hundred thousand dollars per tax year;
- 34 (g) Amounts received by hop growers or dealers for hops which are 35 shipped outside the state of Washington for first use, but only if 36 those hops have been processed into extract, pellets, or powder in this

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state. This exemption applies regardless of who owns the hops during the processing and who arranges for shipment of the processed hops to a location outside this state.

This subsection (1)(g) does not exempt a processor or warehouser from taxation under this chapter on amounts charged for processing or warehousing;

(h) Amounts received by a person engaging within this state in the business of: (i) Making wholesale sales to farmers of seed conditioned for use in planting and not packaged for retail sale; or (ii) conditioning seed for planting owned by others.

For the purposes of this subsection (1)(h), "seed" means seed potatoes and all other "agricultural seed" as defined in RCW 15.49.011.

"Seed" does not include "flower seeds" or "vegetable seeds" as defined in RCW 15.49.011, or any other seeds or propagative portions of plants used to grow ornamental flowers or used to grow any type of bush, moss, fern, shrub, or tree;

- (i) Any business of any bona fide agricultural fair, if no part of the net earnings of such business inures to the benefit of any stockholder or member of the association conducting the agricultural fair. However, any amount paid for admission to any exhibit, grandstand, entertainment, or other feature conducted within the fairgrounds by others shall be taxable under the provisions of this chapter, except as otherwise provided by law; and
- (j) Any nonprofit organization in respect to gross income derived from business activities for a hop commodity commission or hop commodity board created by state statute or created under chapter 15.65 or 15.66 RCW if: (i) The activity is approved by a referendum conducted by the commission or board; (ii) the person is specified in information distributed by the commission or board for the referendum as a person who is to conduct the activity; and (iii) the referendum is conducted in the manner prescribed by the statutes governing the commission or board for approving assessments or expenditures, or otherwise authorizing or approving activities of the commission or board.
- For the purposes of this subsection (1)(j), "nonprofit organization" means an organization that is exempt from federal income tax under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(5).

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- 1 (2) The tax imposed by RCW 82.04.240 does not apply to cleaning
 2 fish. For the purposes of this subsection, "cleaning fish" means the
 3 removal of the head, fins, or viscera from fresh fish without further
 4 processing, other than freezing.
- **Sec. 105.** RCW 82.04.4266 and 2005 c 513 s 1 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
- 7 (1) This chapter shall not apply to ((amounts received from)) the: 8 (((1))) (a) Canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or 9 dehydrating fresh fruits and vegetables; or
 - ((\(\frac{(2)}{)}\)) (b) Selling at wholesale fresh fruits and vegetables canned, preserved, frozen, processed, or dehydrated by the seller and sold to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state. ((As proof of sale to a person who transports in the ordinary course of business goods out of this state, the seller shall annually provide a statement in a form prescribed by the department and retain the statement as a business record.)) A person taking an exemption under this subsection (1)(b) must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state.
 - (2) This section expires July 1, 2012.

- **Sec. 106.** RCW 82.08.02745 and 1997 c 438 s 1 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
 - (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to charges made for labor and services rendered by any person in respect to the constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving of new or existing buildings or other structures used as agricultural employee housing, or to sales of tangible personal property that becomes an ingredient or component of the buildings or other structures during the course of the constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving the buildings or other structures((, but)). The exemption is available only if the buyer provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department ((by rule)).
- 34 (2) The exemption provided in this section for agricultural 35 employee housing provided to year-round employees of the agricultural

employer, only applies if that housing is built to the current building code for single-family or multifamily dwellings according to the state building code, chapter 19.27 RCW.

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- (3) Any agricultural employee housing built under this section shall be used according to this section for at least five consecutive years from the date the housing is approved for occupancy, or the full amount of tax otherwise due shall be immediately due and payable together with interest, but not penalties, from the date the housing is approved for occupancy until the date of payment. If at any time agricultural employee housing that is not located on agricultural land ceases to be used in the manner specified in subsection (2) of this section, the full amount of tax otherwise due shall be immediately due and payable with interest, but not penalties, from the date the housing ceases to be used as agricultural employee housing until the date of payment.
- (4) The exemption provided in this section shall not apply to housing built for the occupancy of an employer, family members of an employer, or persons owning stock or shares in a farm partnership or corporation business.
 - (5) For purposes of this section and RCW 82.12.02685:
- (a) "Agricultural employee" or "employee" has the same meaning as given in RCW 19.30.010;
- 23 (b) "Agricultural employer" or "employer" has the same meaning as 24 given in RCW 19.30.010; and
 - (c) "Agricultural employee housing" means all facilities provided by an agricultural employer, housing authority, local government, state or federal agency, nonprofit community or neighborhood-based organization that is exempt from income tax under section 501(c) of the internal revenue code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)), or for-profit provider of housing for housing agricultural employees on a year-round or seasonal basis, including bathing, food handling, hand washing, laundry, and toilet facilities, single-family and multifamily dwelling units and dormitories, and includes labor camps under RCW ((70.54.110))70.114A.110. "Agricultural employee housing" does not include housing regularly provided on a commercial basis to the general public. "Agricultural employee housing" does not include housing provided by a housing authority unless at least eighty percent of the occupants are

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- 1 agricultural employees whose adjusted income is less than fifty percent
- 2 of median family income, adjusted for household size, for the county
- 3 where the housing is provided.
- 4 **Sec. 107.** RCW 82.08.0311 and 1988 c 68 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
 - The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to sales of materials and supplies directly used in the packing of fresh perishable horticultural products by any person entitled to ((a deduction)) an exemption under RCW ((82.04.4287)) 82.04.330(1)(e) either as an agent
- 10 or an independent contractor.

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- 11 **Sec. 108.** RCW 82.08.820 and 1997 c 450 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Wholesalers or third-party warehousers who own or operate warehouses or grain elevators and retailers who own or operate distribution centers, and who have paid the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 on:
 - (a) Material-handling and racking equipment, and labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the equipment; or
- 20 (b) Construction of a warehouse or grain elevator, including 21 materials, and including service and labor costs,
 - are eligible for an exemption in the form of a remittance. The amount of the remittance is computed under subsection (3) of this section and is based on the state share of sales tax.
 - (2) For purposes of this section and RCW 82.12.820:
- 26 (a) "Agricultural products" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.213;
- (b) "Construction" means the actual construction of a warehouse or grain elevator that did not exist before the construction began. "Construction" includes expansion if the expansion adds at least two hundred thousand square feet of additional space to an existing warehouse or additional storage capacity of at least one million bushels to an existing grain elevator. "Construction" does not include
- 33 renovation, remodeling, or repair;
- 34 (c) "Department" means the department of revenue;
- 35 (d) "Distribution center" means a warehouse that is used

exclusively by a retailer solely for the storage and distribution of finished goods to retail outlets of the retailer. "Distribution center" does not include a warehouse at which retail sales occur;

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- (e) "Finished goods" means tangible personal property intended for sale by a retailer or wholesaler. "Finished goods" does not include agricultural products stored by wholesalers, third-party warehouses, or retailers if the storage takes place on the land of the person who produced the agricultural product. "Finished goods" does not include logs, minerals, petroleum, gas, or other extracted products stored as raw materials or in bulk;
- (f) "Grain elevator" means a structure used for storage and handling of grain in bulk;
- 13 "Material-handling equipment and racking equipment" means 14 equipment in a warehouse or grain elevator that is primarily used to handle, store, organize, convey, package, or repackage finished goods. 15 16 The term includes tangible personal property with a useful life of one 17 year or more that becomes an ingredient or component of the equipment, including repair and replacement parts. The term does not include 18 equipment in offices, lunchrooms, restrooms, and other like space, 19 20 within a warehouse or grain elevator, or equipment used for 21 nonwarehousing purposes. "Material-handling equipment" includes but is 22 not limited to: Conveyers, carousels, lifts, positioners, pick-up-andplace units, cranes, hoists, mechanical arms, and robots; mechanized 23 24 systems, including containers that are an integral part of the system, 25 whose purpose is to lift or move tangible personal property; and automated handling, storage, and retrieval systems, including computers 26 27 that control them, whose purpose is to lift or move tangible personal property; and forklifts and other off-the-road vehicles that are used 28 29 to lift or move tangible personal property and that cannot be operated legally on roads and streets. "Racking equipment" includes, but is not 30 31 limited to, conveying systems, chutes, shelves, racks, bins, drawers, 32 pallets, and other containers and storage devices that form a necessary 33 part of the storage system;
 - (h) "Person" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.030;
- 35 (i) "Retailer" means a person who makes "sales at retail" as defined in chapter 82.04 RCW of tangible personal property;
 - (j) "Square footage" means the product of the two horizontal dimensions of each floor of a specific warehouse. The entire footprint

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- of the warehouse shall be measured in calculating the square footage,
- 2 including space that juts out from the building profile such as loading
- 3 docks. "Square footage" does not mean the aggregate of the square
- footage of more than one warehouse at a location or the aggregate of the square footage of warehouses at more than one location;
- 6 (k) "Third-party warehouser" means a person taxable under RCW 82.04.280(4);

- (1) "Warehouse" means an enclosed building or structure in which finished goods are stored. A warehouse building or structure may have more than one storage room and more than one floor. Office space, lunchrooms, restrooms, and other space within the warehouse and necessary for the operation of the warehouse are considered part of the warehouse as are loading docks and other such space attached to the building and used for handling of finished goods. Landscaping and parking lots are not considered part of the warehouse. A storage yard is not a warehouse, nor is a building in which manufacturing takes place; and
- (m) "Wholesaler" means a person who makes "sales at wholesale" as defined in chapter 82.04 RCW of tangible personal property, but "wholesaler" does not include a person who makes sales exempt under RCW 82.04.330(1) (a) or (b).
 - (3)(a) A person claiming an exemption from state tax in the form of a remittance under this section must pay the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020. The buyer may then apply to the department for remittance of all or part of the tax paid under RCW 82.08.020. For grain elevators with bushel capacity of one million but less than two million, the remittance is equal to fifty percent of the amount of tax paid. For warehouses with square footage of two hundred thousand or more and for grain elevators with bushel capacity of two million or more, the remittance is equal to one hundred percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying construction, materials, service, and labor, and fifty percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying material-handling equipment and racking equipment, and labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the equipment.
 - (b) The department shall determine eligibility under this section based on information provided by the buyer and through audit and other administrative records. The buyer shall on a quarterly basis submit an

- information sheet, in a form and manner as required by the department 1 2 by rule, specifying the amount of exempted tax claimed and the qualifying purchases or acquisitions for which the exemption is 3 claimed. The buyer shall retain, in adequate detail to enable the 4 department to determine whether the equipment or construction meets the 5 criteria under this section: Invoices; proof of tax paid; documents 6 7 describing the material-handling equipment and racking equipment; location and size of warehouses and grain elevators; and construction 8 9 invoices and documents.
- 10 (c) The department shall on a quarterly basis remit exempted 11 amounts to qualifying persons who submitted applications during the 12 previous quarter.

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- (4) Warehouses, grain elevators, and material-handling equipment and racking equipment for which an exemption, credit, or deferral has been or is being received under chapter 82.60, ((82.61,)) 82.62, or 82.63 RCW or RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 are not eligible for any remittance under this section. Warehouses and grain elevators upon which construction was initiated before May 20, 1997, are not eligible for a remittance under this section.
- (5) The lessor or owner of a warehouse or grain elevator is not eligible for a remittance under this section unless the underlying ownership of the warehouse or grain elevator and the material-handling equipment and racking equipment vests exclusively in the same person, or unless the lessor by written contract agrees to pass the economic benefit of the remittance to the lessee in the form of reduced rent payments.
- 27 **Sec. 109.** RCW 82.08.820 and 2005 c 513 s 11 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
- (1) Wholesalers or third-party warehousers who own or operate warehouses or grain elevators and retailers who own or operate distribution centers, and who have paid the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 on:
- 33 (a) Material-handling and racking equipment, and labor and services 34 rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or 35 improving the equipment; or
- 36 (b) Construction of a warehouse or grain elevator, including 37 materials, and including service and labor costs,

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are eligible for an exemption in the form of a remittance. The amount of the remittance is computed under subsection (3) of this section and is based on the state share of sales tax.

(2) For purposes of this section and RCW 82.12.820:

- (a) "Agricultural products" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.213;
- (b) "Cold storage warehouse" means a storage warehouse used to store fresh and/or frozen perishable fruits or vegetables, or any combination thereof, at a desired temperature to maintain the quality of the product for orderly marketing;
- (c) "Construction" means the actual construction of a warehouse or grain elevator that did not exist before the construction began. "Construction" includes expansion if the expansion adds at least twenty-five thousand square feet of additional space to an existing cold storage warehouse, at least two hundred thousand square feet of additional space to an existing warehouse other than a cold storage warehouse, or additional storage capacity of at least one million bushels to an existing grain elevator. "Construction" does not include renovation, remodeling, or repair;
 - (d) "Department" means the department of revenue;
- (e) "Distribution center" means a warehouse that is used exclusively by a retailer solely for the storage and distribution of finished goods to retail outlets of the retailer. "Distribution center" does not include a warehouse at which retail sales occur;
- (f) "Finished goods" means tangible personal property intended for sale by a retailer or wholesaler. "Finished goods" does not include agricultural products stored by wholesalers, third-party warehouses, or retailers if the storage takes place on the land of the person who produced the agricultural product. "Finished goods" does not include logs, minerals, petroleum, gas, or other extracted products stored as raw materials or in bulk;
- 31 (g) "Grain elevator" means a structure used for storage and 32 handling of grain in bulk;
 - (h) "Material-handling equipment and racking equipment" means equipment in a warehouse or grain elevator that is primarily used to handle, store, organize, convey, package, or repackage finished goods. The term includes tangible personal property with a useful life of one year or more that becomes an ingredient or component of the equipment, including repair and replacement parts. The term does not include

equipment in offices, lunchrooms, restrooms, and other like space, 1 2 within a warehouse or grain elevator, or equipment used for nonwarehousing purposes. "Material-handling equipment" includes but is 3 not limited to: Conveyers, carousels, lifts, positioners, pick-up-and-4 5 place units, cranes, hoists, mechanical arms, and robots; mechanized systems, including containers that are an integral part of the system, 6 whose purpose is to lift or move tangible personal property; and 7 automated handling, storage, and retrieval systems, including computers 8 that control them, whose purpose is to lift or move tangible personal 9 10 property; and forklifts and other off-the-road vehicles that are used to lift or move tangible personal property and that cannot be operated 11 12 legally on roads and streets. "Racking equipment" includes, but is not 13 limited to, conveying systems, chutes, shelves, racks, bins, drawers, 14 pallets, and other containers and storage devices that form a necessary 15 part of the storage system;

(i) "Person" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.030;

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- 17 (j) "Retailer" means a person who makes "sales at retail" as defined in chapter 82.04 RCW of tangible personal property;
 - (k) "Square footage" means the product of the two horizontal dimensions of each floor of a specific warehouse. The entire footprint of the warehouse shall be measured in calculating the square footage, including space that juts out from the building profile such as loading docks. "Square footage" does not mean the aggregate of the square footage of more than one warehouse at a location or the aggregate of the square footage of warehouses at more than one location;
- 26 (1) "Third-party warehouser" means a person taxable under RCW 27 82.04.280(4);
 - (m) "Warehouse" means an enclosed building or structure in which finished goods are stored. A warehouse building or structure may have more than one storage room and more than one floor. Office space, lunchrooms, restrooms, and other space within the warehouse and necessary for the operation of the warehouse are considered part of the warehouse as are loading docks and other such space attached to the building and used for handling of finished goods. Landscaping and parking lots are not considered part of the warehouse. A storage yard is not a warehouse, nor is a building in which manufacturing takes place; and

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(n) "Wholesaler" means a person who makes "sales at wholesale" as defined in chapter 82.04 RCW of tangible personal property, but "wholesaler" does not include a person who makes sales exempt under RCW 82.04.330(1) (a) or (b).

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- (3)(a) A person claiming an exemption from state tax in the form of 5 a remittance under this section must pay the tax imposed by RCW 6 7 82.08.020. The buyer may then apply to the department for remittance of all or part of the tax paid under RCW 82.08.020. 8 elevators with bushel capacity of one million but less than two 9 10 million, the remittance is equal to fifty percent of the amount of tax paid. For warehouses with square footage of two hundred thousand or 11 12 more, other than cold storage warehouses, and for grain elevators with 13 bushel capacity of two million or more, the remittance is equal to one 14 hundred percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying construction, materials, service, and labor, and fifty percent of the amount of tax 15 16 paid for qualifying material-handling equipment and racking equipment, 17 and labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the equipment. For cold storage 18 warehouses with square footage of twenty-five thousand or more, the 19 remittance is equal to one hundred percent of the amount of tax paid 20 21 for qualifying construction, materials, service, and labor, and one 22 hundred percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying materialhandling equipment and racking equipment, and labor and services 23 24 rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or 25 improving the equipment.
 - (b) The department shall determine eligibility under this section based on information provided by the buyer and through audit and other administrative records. The buyer shall on a quarterly basis submit an information sheet, in a form and manner as required by the department by rule, specifying the amount of exempted tax claimed and the qualifying purchases or acquisitions for which the exemption is claimed. The buyer shall retain, in adequate detail to enable the department to determine whether the equipment or construction meets the criteria under this section: Invoices; proof of tax paid; documents describing the material-handling equipment and racking equipment; location and size of warehouses and grain elevators; and construction invoices and documents.

1 (c) The department shall on a quarterly basis remit exempted 2 amounts to qualifying persons who submitted applications during the 3 previous quarter.

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- (4) Warehouses, grain elevators, and material-handling equipment and racking equipment for which an exemption, credit, or deferral has been or is being received under chapter 82.60, ((82.61,)) 82.62, or 82.63 RCW or RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 are not eligible for any remittance under this section. Warehouses and grain elevators upon which construction was initiated before May 20, 1997, are not eligible for a remittance under this section.
- 11 (5) The lessor or owner of a warehouse or grain elevator is not
 12 eligible for a remittance under this section unless the underlying
 13 ownership of the warehouse or grain elevator and the material-handling
 14 equipment and racking equipment vests exclusively in the same person,
 15 or unless the lessor by written contract agrees to pass the economic
 16 benefit of the remittance to the lessee in the form of reduced rent
 17 payments.
- 18 **Sec. 110.** RCW 82.08.820 and 2006 c ... s 109 (section 109 of this 19 act) are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Wholesalers or third-party warehousers who own or operate warehouses or grain elevators and retailers who own or operate distribution centers, and who have paid the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 on:
 - (a) Material-handling and racking equipment, and labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the equipment; or
- 27 (b) Construction of a warehouse or grain elevator, including 28 materials, and including service and labor costs,
- are eligible for an exemption in the form of a remittance. The amount of the remittance is computed under subsection (3) of this section and is based on the state share of sales tax.
 - (2) For purposes of this section and RCW 82.12.820:
- 33 (a) "Agricultural products" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.213;
- 34 (b) (("Cold storage warehouse" means a storage warehouse used to 35 store fresh and/or frozen perishable fruits or vegetables, or any 36 combination thereof, at a desired temperature to maintain the quality 37 of the product for orderly marketing;

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(c)) "Construction" means the actual construction of a warehouse or grain elevator that did not exist before the construction began. "Construction" includes expansion if the expansion adds ((at least twenty-five thousand square feet of additional space to an existing cold storage warehouse,)) at least two hundred thousand square feet of additional space to an existing warehouse ((other than a cold storage warehouse,)) or additional storage capacity of at least one million bushels to an existing grain elevator. "Construction" does not include renovation, remodeling, or repair;

 $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (c) "Department" means the department of revenue;

 $((\frac{e}{e}))$ (d) "Distribution center" means a warehouse that is used exclusively by a retailer solely for the storage and distribution of finished goods to retail outlets of the retailer. "Distribution center" does not include a warehouse at which retail sales occur;

 $((\frac{f}{f}))$ (e) "Finished goods" means tangible personal property intended for sale by a retailer or wholesaler. "Finished goods" does not include agricultural products stored by wholesalers, third-party warehouses, or retailers if the storage takes place on the land of the person who produced the agricultural product. "Finished goods" does not include logs, minerals, petroleum, gas, or other extracted products stored as raw materials or in bulk;

 $((\frac{g}{g}))$ (f) "Grain elevator" means a structure used for storage and handling of grain in bulk;

((\(\frac{(h+)}\)) (g) "Material-handling equipment and racking equipment" means equipment in a warehouse or grain elevator that is primarily used to handle, store, organize, convey, package, or repackage finished goods. The term includes tangible personal property with a useful life of one year or more that becomes an ingredient or component of the equipment, including repair and replacement parts. The term does not include equipment in offices, lunchrooms, restrooms, and other like space, within a warehouse or grain elevator, or equipment used for nonwarehousing purposes. "Material-handling equipment" includes but is not limited to: Conveyers, carousels, lifts, positioners, pick-up-and-place units, cranes, hoists, mechanical arms, and robots; mechanized systems, including containers that are an integral part of the system, whose purpose is to lift or move tangible personal property; and automated handling, storage, and retrieval systems, including computers that control them, whose purpose is to lift or move tangible personal

property; and forklifts and other off-the-road vehicles that are used to lift or move tangible personal property and that cannot be operated legally on roads and streets. "Racking equipment" includes, but is not limited to, conveying systems, chutes, shelves, racks, bins, drawers, pallets, and other containers and storage devices that form a necessary part of the storage system;

 $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (h) "Person" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.030;

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- $((\frac{(j)}{j}))$ <u>(i)</u> "Retailer" means a person who makes "sales at retail" as defined in chapter 82.04 RCW of tangible personal property;
- $((\frac{k}{k}))$ (j) "Square footage" means the product of the 10 two horizontal dimensions of each floor of a specific warehouse. 11 entire footprint of the warehouse shall be measured in calculating the 12 square footage, including space that juts out from the building profile 13 such as loading docks. "Square footage" does not mean the aggregate of 14 15 the square footage of more than one warehouse at a location or the 16 aggregate of the square footage of warehouses at more than one 17 location;
- 18 $((\frac{1}{1}))$ <u>(k)</u> "Third-party warehouser" means a person taxable under 19 RCW 82.04.280(4);
 - ((\(\frac{(m)}{)}\)) (1) "Warehouse" means an enclosed building or structure in which finished goods are stored. A warehouse building or structure may have more than one storage room and more than one floor. Office space, lunchrooms, restrooms, and other space within the warehouse and necessary for the operation of the warehouse are considered part of the warehouse as are loading docks and other such space attached to the building and used for handling of finished goods. Landscaping and parking lots are not considered part of the warehouse. A storage yard is not a warehouse, nor is a building in which manufacturing takes place; and
 - $((\frac{n}{n}))$ (m) "Wholesaler" means a person who makes "sales at wholesale" as defined in chapter 82.04 RCW of tangible personal property, but "wholesaler" does not include a person who makes sales exempt under RCW 82.04.330(1) (a) or (b).
 - (3)(a) A person claiming an exemption from state tax in the form of a remittance under this section must pay the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020. The buyer may then apply to the department for remittance of all or part of the tax paid under RCW 82.08.020. For grain elevators with bushel capacity of one million but less than two

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million, the remittance is equal to fifty percent of the amount of tax paid. For warehouses with square footage of two hundred thousand or more((, other than cold storage warehouses,)) and for grain elevators with bushel capacity of two million or more, the remittance is equal to one hundred percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying construction, materials, service, and labor, and fifty percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying material-handling equipment and racking equipment, and labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the equipment. ((For cold storage warehouses with square footage of twenty-five thousand or more, the remittance is equal to one hundred percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying construction, materials, service, and labor, and one hundred percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying material handling equipment and racking equipment, and labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the equipment.))

- (b) The department shall determine eligibility under this section based on information provided by the buyer and through audit and other administrative records. The buyer shall on a quarterly basis submit an information sheet, in a form and manner as required by the department by rule, specifying the amount of exempted tax claimed and the qualifying purchases or acquisitions for which the exemption is claimed. The buyer shall retain, in adequate detail to enable the department to determine whether the equipment or construction meets the criteria under this section: Invoices; proof of tax paid; documents describing the material-handling equipment and racking equipment; location and size of warehouses and grain elevators; and construction invoices and documents.
- (c) The department shall on a quarterly basis remit exempted amounts to qualifying persons who submitted applications during the previous quarter.
- (4) Warehouses, grain elevators, and material-handling equipment and racking equipment for which an exemption, credit, or deferral has been or is being received under chapter 82.60, 82.62, or 82.63 RCW or RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 are not eligible for any remittance under this section. Warehouses and grain elevators upon which construction was initiated before May 20, 1997, are not eligible for a remittance under this section.

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(5) The lessor or owner of a warehouse or grain elevator is not eligible for a remittance under this section unless the underlying ownership of the warehouse or grain elevator and the material-handling equipment and racking equipment vests exclusively in the same person, or unless the lessor by written contract agrees to pass the economic benefit of the remittance to the lessee in the form of reduced rent payments.

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- 8 Sec. 111. RCW 82.12.820 and 2005 c 513 s 12 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 (1) Wholesalers or third-party warehousers who own or operate warehouses or grain elevators, and retailers who own or 12 distribution centers, and who have paid the tax levied under RCW 13 82.12.020 on:
 - (a) Material-handling equipment and racking equipment and labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the equipment; or
 - (b) Materials incorporated in the construction of a warehouse or grain elevator, are eligible for an exemption on tax paid in the form of a remittance or credit against tax owed. The amount of the remittance or credit is computed under subsection (2) of this section and is based on the state share of use tax.
 - (2)(a) A person claiming an exemption from state tax in the form of a remittance under this section must pay the tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020 to the department. The person may then apply to the department for remittance of all or part of the tax paid under RCW 82.12.020. For grain elevators with bushel capacity of one million but less than two million, the remittance is equal to fifty percent of the amount of tax paid. For warehouses with square footage of two hundred thousand or more, other than cold storage warehouses, and for grain elevators with bushel capacity of two million or more, the remittance is equal to one hundred percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying construction materials, and fifty percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying material-handling equipment and racking equipment. ((For cold storage warehouses with square footage of twenty-five thousand or more, the remittance is equal to one hundred percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying construction, materials, service, and labor, and one hundred percent of the amount of

p. 27 SB 6237 tax paid for qualifying material handling equipment and racking equipment, and labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the equipment.)

- (b) The department shall determine eligibility under this section based on information provided by the buyer and through audit and other administrative records. The buyer shall on a quarterly basis submit an information sheet, in a form and manner as required by the department by rule, specifying the amount of exempted tax claimed and the qualifying purchases or acquisitions for which the exemption is claimed. The buyer shall retain, in adequate detail to enable the department to determine whether the equipment or construction meets the criteria under this section: Invoices; proof of tax paid; documents describing the material-handling equipment and racking equipment; location and size of warehouses, if applicable; and construction invoices and documents.
- (c) The department shall on a quarterly basis remit or credit exempted amounts to qualifying persons who submitted applications during the previous quarter.
- (3) Warehouse, grain elevators, and material-handling equipment and racking equipment for which an exemption, credit, or deferral has been or is being received under chapter 82.60, ((82.61,)) 82.62, or 82.63 RCW or RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 are not eligible for any remittance under this section. Materials incorporated in warehouses and grain elevators upon which construction was initiated prior to May 20, 1997, are not eligible for a remittance under this section.
- (4) The lessor or owner of the warehouse or grain elevator is not eligible for a remittance or credit under this section unless the underlying ownership of the warehouse or grain elevator and material-handling equipment and racking equipment vests exclusively in the same person, or unless the lessor by written contract agrees to pass the economic benefit of the exemption to the lessee in the form of reduced rent payments.
 - (5) The definitions in RCW 82.08.820 apply to this section.
- **Sec. 112.** RCW 82.16.050 and 2004 c 153 s 308 are each amended to read as follows:
- In computing tax there may be deducted from the gross income the following items:

(1) Amounts derived by municipally owned or operated public service businesses, directly from taxes levied for the support or maintenance thereof((: PROVIDED, That)). This subsection shall not be construed to exempt service charges which are spread on the property tax rolls and collected as taxes;

- (2) Amounts derived from the sale of commodities to persons in the same public service business as the seller, for resale as such within this state. This deduction is allowed only with respect to water distribution, gas distribution or other public service businesses which furnish water, gas or any other commodity in the performance of public service businesses;
- (3) Amounts actually paid by a taxpayer to another person taxable under this chapter as the latter's portion of the consideration due for services furnished jointly by both, if the total amount has been credited to and appears in the gross income reported for tax by the former;
- (4) The amount of cash discount actually taken by the purchaser or customer;
 - (5) The amount of bad debts, as that term is used in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 166, as amended or renumbered as of January 1, 2003, on which tax was previously paid under this chapter;
 - (6) Amounts derived from business which the state is prohibited from taxing under the Constitution of this state or the Constitution or laws of the United States;
 - (7) Amounts derived from the distribution of water through an irrigation system, for irrigation purposes;
 - (8) Amounts derived from the transportation of commodities from points of origin in this state to final destination outside this state, or from points of origin outside this state to final destination in this state, with respect to which the carrier grants to the shipper the privilege of stopping the shipment in transit at some point in this state for the purpose of storing, manufacturing, milling, or other processing, and thereafter forwards the same commodity, or its equivalent, in the same or converted form, under a through freight rate from point of origin to final destination; ((and))
- (9) Amounts derived from the transportation of commodities from points of origin in the state to an export elevator, wharf, dock, or ship side on tidewater or <u>its</u> navigable tributaries ((thereto from

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which such commodities are)) to be forwarded, without intervening transportation, by vessel, in their original form, to interstate or foreign destinations((÷ PROVIDED, That)). No deduction ((will be)) is allowed under this subsection when the point of origin and the point of delivery to ((such an)) the export elevator, wharf, dock, or ship side are located within the corporate limits of the same city or town;

(((9))) (10) Amounts derived from the transportation of agricultural commodities, not including manufactured substances or articles, from points of origin in the state to interim storage facilities in this state for transshipment, without intervening transportation, to an export elevator, wharf, dock, or ship side on tidewater or its navigable tributaries to be forwarded, without intervening transportation, by vessel, in their original form, to interstate or foreign destinations. If agricultural commodities are transshipped from interim storage facilities in this state to storage facilities at a port on tidewater or its navigable tributaries, the same agricultural commodity dealer must operate both the interim storage facilities and the storage facilities at the port.

- (a) The deduction under this subsection is available only when the person claiming the deduction obtains a certificate from the agricultural commodity dealer operating the interim storage facilities, in a form and manner prescribed by the department, certifying that:
- (i) More than ninety-six percent of all of the type of agricultural commodity delivered by the person claiming the deduction under this subsection and all other persons to the dealer's interim storage facilities during the preceding calendar year was shipped by vessel in original form to interstate or foreign destinations; and
- (ii) Any of the agricultural commodity that is transshipped to ports on tidewater or its navigable tributaries will be received at storage facilities operated by the same agricultural commodity dealer and will be shipped from such facilities, without intervening transportation, by vessel, in their original form, to interstate or foreign destinations.
- (b) As used in this subsection, "agricultural commodity" has the same meaning as agricultural product in RCW 82.04.213;
- (11) Amounts derived from the production, sale, or transfer of electrical energy for resale within or outside the state or for consumption outside the state;

- 1 (((10))) <u>(12)</u> Amounts derived from the distribution of water by a 2 nonprofit water association and used for capital improvements by that 3 nonprofit water association;
- 4 $((\frac{(11)}{(11)}))$ <u>(13)</u> Amounts paid by a sewerage collection business 5 taxable under RCW 82.16.020(1)(a) to a person taxable under chapter 6 82.04 RCW for the treatment or disposal of sewage.
- 7 **Sec. 113.** RCW 88.40.011 and 2003 c 56 s 2 are each amended to read 8 as follows:

9 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 10 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Barge" means a vessel that is not self-propelled.

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- 12 (2) "Cargo vessel" means a self-propelled ship in commerce, other 13 than a tank vessel, fishing vessel, or a passenger vessel, of three 14 hundred or more gross tons.
 - (3) "Bulk" means material that is stored or transported in a loose, unpackaged liquid, powder, or granular form capable of being conveyed by a pipe, bucket, chute, or belt system.
- 18 (4) "Covered vessel" means a tank vessel, cargo vessel, or 19 passenger vessel.
 - (5) "Department" means the department of ecology.
 - (6) "Director" means the director of the department of ecology.
 - (7)(a) "Facility" means any structure, group of structures, equipment, pipeline, or device, other than a vessel, located on or near the navigable waters of the state that transfers oil in bulk to or from any vessel with an oil carrying capacity over two hundred fifty barrels or pipeline, that is used for producing, storing, handling, transferring, processing, or transporting oil in bulk.
 - (b) A facility does not include any: (i) Railroad car, motor vehicle, or other rolling stock while transporting oil over the highways or rail lines of this state; (ii) retail motor vehicle motor fuel outlet; (iii) facility that is operated as part of an exempt agricultural activity as provided in RCW 82.04.330(1) (a) or (b); (iv) underground storage tank regulated by the department or a local government under chapter 90.76 RCW; or (v) marine fuel outlet that does not dispense more than three thousand gallons of fuel to a ship that is not a covered vessel, in a single transaction.

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- 1 (8) "Fishing vessel" means a self-propelled commercial vessel of 2 three hundred or more gross tons that is used for catching or 3 processing fish.
 - (9) "Gross tons" means tonnage as determined by the United States coast guard under 33 C.F.R. section 138.30.
 - (10) "Hazardous substances" means any substance listed as of March 1, 2003, in Table 302.4 of 40 C.F.R. Part 302 adopted under section 101(14) of the federal comprehensive environmental response, compensation, and liability act of 1980, as amended by P.L. 99-499. The following are not hazardous substances for purposes of this chapter:
- 12 (a) Wastes listed as F001 through F028 in Table 302.4; and

- (b) Wastes listed as K001 through K136 in Table 302.4.
- (11) "Navigable waters of the state" means those waters of the state, and their adjoining shorelines, that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport intrastate, interstate, or foreign commerce.
- (12) "Oil" or "oils" means any naturally occurring liquid hydrocarbons at atmospheric temperature and pressure coming from the earth, including condensate and natural gasoline, and any fractionation thereof, including, but not limited to, crude oil, petroleum, gasoline, fuel oil, diesel oil, oil sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil. Oil does not include any substance listed as of March 1, 2003, in Table 302.4 of 40 C.F.R. Part 302 adopted under section 101(14) of the federal comprehensive environmental response, compensation, and liability act of 1980, as amended by P.L. 99-499.
- (13) "Offshore facility" means any facility located in, on, or under any of the navigable waters of the state, but does not include a facility any part of which is located in, on, or under any land of the state, other than submerged land.
- (14) "Onshore facility" means any facility any part of which is located in, on, or under any land of the state, other than submerged land, that because of its location, could reasonably be expected to cause substantial harm to the environment by discharging oil into or on the navigable waters of the state or the adjoining shorelines.
- 37 (15)(a) "Owner or operator" means (i) in the case of a vessel, any 38 person owning, operating, or chartering by demise, the vessel; (ii) in

- the case of an onshore or offshore facility, any person owning or operating the facility; and (iii) in the case of an abandoned vessel or onshore or offshore facility, the person who owned or operated the vessel or facility immediately before its abandonment.
- 5 (b) "Operator" does not include any person who owns the land 6 underlying a facility if the person is not involved in the operations 7 of the facility.
- 8 (16) "Passenger vessel" means a ship of three hundred or more gross 9 tons with a fuel capacity of at least six thousand gallons carrying 10 passengers for compensation.
- 11 (17) "Ship" means any boat, ship, vessel, barge, or other floating 12 craft of any kind.
- 13 (18) "Spill" means an unauthorized discharge of oil into the waters 14 of the state.
- 15 (19) "Tank vessel" means a ship that is constructed or adapted to 16 carry, or that carries, oil in bulk as cargo or cargo residue, and 17 that:
- 18 (a) Operates on the waters of the state; or

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- 19 (b) Transfers oil in a port or place subject to the jurisdiction of 20 this state.
- (20) "Waters of the state" includes lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, inland waters, underground water, salt waters, estuaries, tidal flats, beaches and lands adjoining the seacoast of the state, sewers, and all other surface waters and watercourses within the jurisdiction of the state of Washington.
- 26 **Sec. 114.** RCW 88.46.010 and 2000 c 69 s 1 are each amended to read 27 as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
 - (1) "Best achievable protection" means the highest level of protection that can be achieved through the use of the best achievable technology and those staffing levels, training procedures, and operational methods that provide the greatest degree of protection achievable. The director's determination of best achievable protection shall be guided by the critical need to protect the state's natural resources and waters, while considering (a) the additional protection

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provided by the measures; (b) the technological achievability of the measures; and (c) the cost of the measures.

- (2) "Best achievable technology" means the technology that provides the greatest degree of protection taking into consideration (a) processes that are being developed, or could feasibly be developed, given overall reasonable expenditures on research and development, and (b) processes that are currently in use. In determining what is best achievable technology, the director shall consider the effectiveness, engineering feasibility, and commercial availability of the technology.
- (3) "Cargo vessel" means a self-propelled ship in commerce, other than a tank vessel or a passenger vessel, of three hundred or more gross tons, including but not limited to, commercial fish processing vessels and freighters.
- (4) "Bulk" means material that is stored or transported in a loose, unpackaged liquid, powder, or granular form capable of being conveyed by a pipe, bucket, chute, or belt system.
- 17 (5) "Covered vessel" means a tank vessel, cargo vessel, or 18 passenger vessel.
 - (6) "Department" means the department of ecology.
 - (7) "Director" means the director of the department of ecology.
 - (8) "Discharge" means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping.
 - (9)(a) "Facility" means any structure, group of structures, equipment, pipeline, or device, other than a vessel, located on or near the navigable waters of the state that transfers oil in bulk to or from a tank vessel or pipeline, that is used for producing, storing, handling, transferring, processing, or transporting oil in bulk.
 - (b) A facility does not include any: (i) Railroad car, motor vehicle, or other rolling stock while transporting oil over the highways or rail lines of this state; (ii) retail motor vehicle motor fuel outlet; (iii) facility that is operated as part of an exempt agricultural activity as provided in RCW 82.04.330(1) (a) or (b); (iv) underground storage tank regulated by the department or a local government under chapter 90.76 RCW; or (v) marine fuel outlet that does not dispense more than three thousand gallons of fuel to a ship that is not a covered vessel, in a single transaction.
- 37 (10) "Marine facility" means any facility used for tank vessel

wharfage or anchorage, including any equipment used for the purpose of handling or transferring oil in bulk to or from a tank vessel.

- (11) "Navigable waters of the state" means those waters of the state, and their adjoining shorelines, that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport intrastate, interstate, or foreign commerce.
- (12) "Oil" or "oils" means any naturally occurring liquid hydrocarbons at atmospheric temperature and pressure coming from the earth, including condensate and natural gasoline, and any fractionation thereof, including, but not limited to, crude oil, petroleum, gasoline, fuel oil, diesel oil, oil sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil. Oil does not include any substance listed in Table 302.4 of 40 C.F.R. Part 302 adopted August 14, 1989, under section 101(14) of the federal comprehensive environmental response, compensation, and liability act of 1980, as amended by P.L. 99-499.
- (13) "Offshore facility" means any facility located in, on, or under any of the navigable waters of the state, but does not include a facility any part of which is located in, on, or under any land of the state, other than submerged land. "Offshore facility" does not include a marine facility.
- (14) "Onshore facility" means any facility any part of which is located in, on, or under any land of the state, other than submerged land, that because of its location, could reasonably be expected to cause substantial harm to the environment by discharging oil into or on the navigable waters of the state or the adjoining shorelines.
- (15)(a) "Owner or operator" means (i) in the case of a vessel, any person owning, operating, or chartering by demise, the vessel; (ii) in the case of an onshore or offshore facility, any person owning or operating the facility; and (iii) in the case of an abandoned vessel or onshore or offshore facility, the person who owned or operated the vessel or facility immediately before its abandonment.
- (b) "Operator" does not include any person who owns the land underlying a facility if the person is not involved in the operations of the facility.
- (16) "Passenger vessel" means a ship of three hundred or more gross tons with a fuel capacity of at least six thousand gallons carrying passengers for compensation.

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- 1 (17) "Person" means any political subdivision, government agency, 2 municipality, industry, public or private corporation, copartnership, 3 association, firm, individual, or any other entity whatsoever.
- 4 (18) "Ship" means any boat, ship, vessel, barge, or other floating 5 craft of any kind.
- 6 (19) "Spill" means an unauthorized discharge of oil into the waters 7 of the state.
- 8 (20) "Tank vessel" means a ship that is constructed or adapted to 9 carry, or that carries, oil in bulk as cargo or cargo residue, and 10 that:
 - (a) Operates on the waters of the state; or

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- 12 (b) Transfers oil in a port or place subject to the jurisdiction of this state.
- 14 (21) "Waters of the state" includes lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, 15 inland waters, underground water, salt waters, estuaries, tidal flats, 16 beaches and lands adjoining the seacoast of the state, sewers, and all 17 other surface waters and watercourses within the jurisdiction of the 18 state of Washington.
- 19 (22) "Worst case spill" means: (a) In the case of a vessel, a 20 spill of the entire cargo and fuel of the vessel complicated by adverse 21 weather conditions; and (b) in the case of an onshore or offshore 22 facility, the largest foreseeable spill in adverse weather conditions.
- 23 **Sec. 115.** RCW 90.56.010 and 2000 c 69 s 15 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
- 25 For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply 26 unless the context indicates otherwise:
 - (1) "Best achievable protection" means the highest level of protection that can be achieved through the use of the best achievable technology and those staffing levels, training procedures, and operational methods that provide the greatest degree of protection achievable. The director's determination of best achievable protection shall be guided by the critical need to protect the state's natural resources and waters, while considering (a) the additional protection provided by the measures; (b) the technological achievability of the measures; and (c) the cost of the measures.
- 36 (2) "Best achievable technology" means the technology that provides 37 the greatest degree of protection taking into consideration (a)

- processes that are being developed, or could feasibly be developed, given overall reasonable expenditures on research and development, and (b) processes that are currently in use. In determining what is best achievable technology, the director shall consider the effectiveness, engineering feasibility, and commercial availability of the technology.
 - (3) "Board" means the pollution control hearings board.

- (4) "Cargo vessel" means a self-propelled ship in commerce, other than a tank vessel or a passenger vessel, three hundred or more gross tons, including but not limited to, commercial fish processing vessels and freighters.
- (5) "Bulk" means material that is stored or transported in a loose, unpackaged liquid, powder, or granular form capable of being conveyed by a pipe, bucket, chute, or belt system.
- 14 (6) "Committee" means the preassessment screening committee 15 established under RCW 90.48.368.
- 16 (7) "Covered vessel" means a tank vessel, cargo vessel, or passenger vessel.
 - (8) "Department" means the department of ecology.
 - (9) "Director" means the director of the department of ecology.
- 20 (10) "Discharge" means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, 21 emitting, emptying, or dumping.
 - (11)(a) "Facility" means any structure, group of structures, equipment, pipeline, or device, other than a vessel, located on or near the navigable waters of the state that transfers oil in bulk to or from a tank vessel or pipeline, that is used for producing, storing, handling, transferring, processing, or transporting oil in bulk.
 - (b) A facility does not include any: (i) Railroad car, motor vehicle, or other rolling stock while transporting oil over the highways or rail lines of this state; (ii) underground storage tank regulated by the department or a local government under chapter 90.76 RCW; (iii) motor vehicle motor fuel outlet; (iv) facility that is operated as part of an exempt agricultural activity as provided in RCW 82.04.330(1) (a) or (b); or (v) marine fuel outlet that does not dispense more than three thousand gallons of fuel to a ship that is not a covered vessel, in a single transaction.
- 36 (12) "Fund" means the state coastal protection fund as provided in RCW 90.48.390 and 90.48.400.

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(13) "Having control over oil" shall include but not be limited to any person using, storing, or transporting oil immediately prior to entry of such oil into the waters of the state, and shall specifically include carriers and bailees of such oil.

- (14) "Marine facility" means any facility used for tank vessel wharfage or anchorage, including any equipment used for the purpose of handling or transferring oil in bulk to or from a tank vessel.
- (15) "Navigable waters of the state" means those waters of the state, and their adjoining shorelines, that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport intrastate, interstate, or foreign commerce.
- (16) "Necessary expenses" means the expenses incurred by the department and assisting state agencies for (a) investigating the source of the discharge; (b) investigating the extent of the environmental damage caused by the discharge; (c) conducting actions necessary to clean up the discharge; (d) conducting predamage and damage assessment studies; and (e) enforcing the provisions of this chapter and collecting for damages caused by a discharge.
- (17) "Oil" or "oils" means naturally occurring liquid hydrocarbons at atmospheric temperature and pressure coming from the earth, including condensate and natural gasoline, and any fractionation thereof, including, but not limited to, crude oil, petroleum, gasoline, fuel oil, diesel oil, oil sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil. Oil does not include any substance listed in Table 302.4 of 40 C.F.R. Part 302 adopted August 14, 1989, under section 101(14) of the federal comprehensive environmental response, compensation, and liability act of 1980, as amended by P.L. 99-499.
- (18) "Offshore facility" means any facility located in, on, or under any of the navigable waters of the state, but does not include a facility any part of which is located in, on, or under any land of the state, other than submerged land.
- (19) "Onshore facility" means any facility any part of which is located in, on, or under any land of the state, other than submerged land, that because of its location, could reasonably be expected to cause substantial harm to the environment by discharging oil into or on the navigable waters of the state or the adjoining shorelines.

- (20)(a) "Owner or operator" means (i) in the case of a vessel, any person owning, operating, or chartering by demise, the vessel; (ii) in the case of an onshore or offshore facility, any person owning or operating the facility; and (iii) in the case of an abandoned vessel or onshore or offshore facility, the person who owned or operated the vessel or facility immediately before its abandonment.
- (b) "Operator" does not include any person who owns the land underlying a facility if the person is not involved in the operations of the facility.
- (21) "Passenger vessel" means a ship of three hundred or more gross tons with a fuel capacity of at least six thousand gallons carrying passengers for compensation.
- 13 (22) "Person" means any political subdivision, government agency, 14 municipality, industry, public or private corporation, copartnership, 15 association, firm, individual, or any other entity whatsoever.
- 16 (23) "Ship" means any boat, ship, vessel, barge, or other floating 17 craft of any kind.
- 18 (24) "Spill" means an unauthorized discharge of oil or hazardous 19 substances into the waters of the state.
- 20 (25) "Tank vessel" means a ship that is constructed or adapted to carry, or that carries, oil in bulk as cargo or cargo residue, and that:
 - (a) Operates on the waters of the state; or

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- (b) Transfers oil in a port or place subject to the jurisdiction of this state.
 - (26) "Waters of the state" includes lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, inland waters, underground water, salt waters, estuaries, tidal flats, beaches and lands adjoining the seacoast of the state, sewers, and all other surface waters and watercourses within the jurisdiction of the state of Washington.
- 31 (27) "Worst case spill" means: (a) In the case of a vessel, a 32 spill of the entire cargo and fuel of the vessel complicated by adverse 33 weather conditions; and (b) in the case of an onshore or offshore 34 facility, the largest foreseeable spill in adverse weather conditions.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 116. The repealed sections in section 4, chapter 420, Laws of 2005 do not affect any rights, liabilities,

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- 1 obligations, or proceedings, incurred or instituted prior to July 1,
- 2 2005, under those repealed sections or rules or orders adopted by the
- 3 department of revenue pursuant to those repealed sections.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 117.** The following acts or parts of acts are 5 each repealed:
- 6 (1) RCW 82.04.035 ("Plantation Christmas trees") and 1987 c 23 s 1;
- 7 (2) RCW 82.04.2403 (Manufacturer tax not applicable to cleaning 8 fish) and 1994 c 167 s 1;
- 9 (3) RCW 82.04.331 (Exemptions--Wholesale sales to farmers of seed 10 for planting, conditioning seed for planting owned by others) and 1998 11 c 170 s 2;
- 12 (4) RCW 82.04.332 (Exemptions--Buying and selling at wholesale 13 wheat, oats, dry peas, dry beans, lentils, triticale, canola, corn, 14 rye, and barley) and 1998 c 312 s 2;
- 15 (5) RCW 82.04.333 (Exemptions--Small harvesters) and 1990 c 141 s 16 1;
- 17 (6) RCW 82.04.335 (Exemptions--Agricultural fairs) and 1965 ex.s. 18 c 145 s 1;
- 19 (7) RCW 82.04.337 (Exemptions--Amounts received by hop growers or dealers for processed hops shipped outside the state) and 1987 c 495 s 21 1;
- 22 (8) RCW 82.04.338 (Exemptions--Hop commodity commission or hop commodity board business) and 1998 c 200 s 1;
- 24 (9) RCW 82.04.410 (Exemptions--Hatching eggs and poultry) and 1967 25 ex.s. c 149 s 15 & 1961 c 15 s 82.04.410; and
- 26 (10) RCW 82.04.4287 (Deductions--Compensation for receiving, washing, etc., horticultural products for person exempt under RCW 82.04.330--Materials and supplies used) and 1980 c 37 s 8.

29 PART II

30 ALTERNATIVE ENERGY PROVISIONS

- 31 **Sec. 201.** RCW 82.04.260 and 2005 c 513 s 2 and 2005 c 443 s 4 are 32 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 33 (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing:

(a) Wheat into flour, barley into pearl barley, soybeans into soybean oil, canola into canola oil, canola meal, or canola byproducts, or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the ((flour, pearl barley, oil, canola meal, or canola)) products or byproducts manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;

- (b) Seafood products which remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing by that person; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the products manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;
- (c) Dairy products that as of September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including byproducts from the manufacturing of the dairy products such as whey and casein; or selling the same to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of state; as to such persons the tax imposed shall be equal to the value of the products or byproducts manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. ((As proof of sale to a person who transports in the ordinary course of business goods out of this state, the seller shall annually provide a statement in a form prescribed by the department and retain the statement as a business record)) Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;
- (d) ((Until July 1, 2009,)) Alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, ((er)) biodiesel feedstock, or wood biomass fuel, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business shall be equal to the value of ((alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock)) the products manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent; and
- (e) ((Alcohol fuel or wood biomass fuel, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business shall be equal to the value of alcohol fuel or wood biomass fuel manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent)) Beginning July 1, 2012, fresh fruits and/or vegetables by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating, or selling at wholesale fresh fruits and vegetables canned, preserved, frozen,

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- processed, or dehydrated by the seller and sold to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state.
 - (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of splitting or processing dried peas; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the peas split or processed, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
 - (3) Upon every nonprofit corporation and nonprofit association engaging within this state in research and development, as to such corporations and associations, the amount of tax with respect to such activities shall be equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
 - (4) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of slaughtering, breaking and/or processing perishable meat products and/or selling the same at wholesale only and not at retail; as to such persons the tax imposed shall be equal to the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
 - (5) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of acting as a travel agent or tour operator; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such activities shall be equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
 - (6) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as an international steamship agent, international customs house broker, international freight forwarder, vessel and/or cargo charter broker in foreign commerce, and/or international air cargo agent; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to only international activities shall be equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
 - (7) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the movement of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall

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be equal to the gross proceeds derived from such activities multiplied 1 2 by the rate of 0.275 percent. Persons subject to taxation under this subsection shall be exempt from payment of taxes imposed by chapter 3 82.16 RCW for that portion of their business subject to taxation under 4 this subsection. Stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to 5 the conduct of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or 6 7 foreign commerce are defined as all activities of a labor, service or transportation nature whereby cargo may be loaded or unloaded to or 8 from vessels or barges, passing over, onto or under a wharf, pier, or 9 10 similar structure; cargo may be moved to a warehouse or similar holding or storage yard or area to await further movement in import or export 11 12 or may move to a consolidation freight station and be stuffed, 13 unstuffed, containerized, separated or otherwise segregated 14 aggregated for delivery or loaded on any mode of transportation for delivery to its consignee. Specific activities included in this 15 Wharfage, handling, loading, unloading, moving of 16 definition are: 17 cargo to a convenient place of delivery to the consignee or a convenient place for further movement to export mode; documentation 18 services in connection with the receipt, delivery, checking, care, 19 custody and control of cargo required in the transfer of cargo; 20 21 imported automobile handling prior to delivery to consignee; terminal 22 stevedoring and incidental vessel services, including but not limited to plugging and unplugging refrigerator service to containers, 23 24 trailers, and other refrigerated cargo receptacles, and securing ship 25 hatch covers.

(8) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of disposing of low-level waste, as defined in RCW 43.145.010; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross income of the business, excluding any fees imposed under chapter 43.200 RCW, multiplied by the rate of 3.3 percent.

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If the gross income of the taxpayer is attributable to activities both within and without this state, the gross income attributable to this state shall be determined in accordance with the methods of apportionment required under RCW 82.04.460.

(9) Upon every person engaging within this state as an insurance agent, insurance broker, or insurance solicitor licensed under chapter 48.17 RCW; as to such persons, the amount of the tax with respect to

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such licensed activities shall be equal to the gross income of such business multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

- (10) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as a hospital, as defined in chapter 70.41 RCW, that is operated as a nonprofit corporation or by the state or any of its political subdivisions, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities shall be equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.75 percent through June 30, 1995, and 1.5 percent thereafter. The moneys collected under this subsection shall be deposited in the health services account created under RCW 43.72.900.
- (11)(a) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing commercial airplanes, or components of such airplanes, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall, in the case of manufacturers, be equal to the value of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of:
- (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through the later of June 30, 2007, or the day preceding the date final assembly of a superefficient airplane begins in Washington state, as determined under RCW 82.32.550; and
- (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning on the later of July 1, 2007, or the date final assembly of a superefficient airplane begins in Washington state, as determined under RCW 82.32.550.
 - (b) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of making sales, at retail or wholesale, of commercial airplanes, or components of such airplanes, manufactured by that person, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the airplanes or components multiplied by the rate of:
- (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through the later of June 30, 2007, or the day preceding the date final assembly of a superefficient airplane begins in Washington state, as determined under RCW 82.32.550; and
- (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning on the later of July 1, 2007, or the date final assembly of a superefficient airplane begins in Washington state, as determined under RCW 82.32.550.

- 1 (c) For the purposes of this subsection (11), "commercial airplane," "component," and "final assembly of a superefficient airplane" have the meanings given in RCW 82.32.550.
 - (d) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person eligible for the tax rate under this subsection (11) must report as required under RCW 82.32.545.
- 7 (e) This subsection (11) does not apply after the earlier of: July 8 1, 2024; or December 31, 2007, if assembly of a superefficient airplane 9 does not begin by December 31, 2007, as determined under RCW 82.32.550.
- **Sec. 202.** RCW 84.36.635 and 2003 c 261 s 9 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
 - (1) For the purposes of this section:

- (a) "Alcohol fuel" means any alcohol made from a product other than petroleum or natural gas, which is used alone or in combination with gasoline or other petroleum products for use as a fuel for motor vehicles, farm implements, and machines or implements of husbandry.
- (b) "Biodiesel feedstock" means oil that is produced from an agricultural crop for the sole purpose of ultimately producing biodiesel fuel.
- (c) "Biodiesel fuel" means a mono alkyl ester of long chain fatty acids derived from vegetable oils or animal fats for use in compression-ignition engines and that meets the requirements of the American society of testing and materials specification D 6751 in effect as of January 1, 2003.
- (d) "Wood biomass fuel" means a pyrolytic liquid fuel or synthesis gas-derived liquid fuel, used in internal combustion engines, and produced from wood, forest, or field residue, or dedicated energy crops that do not include wood pieces that have been treated with chemical preservatives such as creosote, pentachlorophenol, or copper-chroma-arsenic.
- (2)(a) All buildings, machinery, equipment, and other personal property ((which is)) used primarily for the manufacturing of alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, ((or)) biodiesel feedstock, or wood biomass fuel, the land upon which this property is located, and land that is reasonably necessary in the manufacturing of alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, ((or)) biodiesel feedstock, or wood biomass fuel, but not land necessary for growing of crops, which together comprise a new

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- manufacturing facility or an addition to an existing manufacturing facility, are exempt from property taxation for the six assessment years following the date on which the facility or the addition to the existing facility becomes operational.
 - (b) For manufacturing facilities ((which)) that produce products in addition to alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, ((or)) biodiesel feedstock, or wood biomass fuel, the amount of the property tax exemption shall be based upon the annual percentage of the total value of all products manufactured that is the value of the alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, ((and)) biodiesel feedstock, and wood biomass fuel manufactured.
 - (3) Claims for exemptions authorized by this section shall be filed with the county assessor on forms prescribed by the department of revenue and furnished by the assessor. Once filed, the exemption is valid for six years and shall not be renewed. The assessor shall verify and approve claims as the assessor determines to be justified and in accordance with this section. ((No claims may be filed after December 31, 2009.))
- 18 <u>(4)</u> The department of revenue may ((promulgate such)) adopt rules, 19 pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, as necessary to properly administer this 20 section.
- 21 Sec. 203. RCW 82.29A.135 and 2003 c 339 s 10 and 2003 c 261 s 10 22 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) For the purposes of this section:

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- (a) "Alcohol fuel" means any alcohol made from a product other than petroleum or natural gas, which is used alone or in combination with gasoline or other petroleum products for use as a fuel for motor vehicles, farm implements, and machines or implements of husbandry.
- (b) "Biodiesel feedstock" means oil that is produced from an agricultural crop for the sole purpose of ultimately producing biodiesel fuel.
- (c) "Biodiesel fuel" means a mono alkyl ester of long chain fatty acids derived from vegetable oils or animal fats for use in compression-ignition engines and that meets the requirements of the American society of testing and materials specification D 6751 in effect as of January 1, 2003.
- 36 (d) "Wood biomass fuel" means a pyrolytic liquid fuel or synthesis
 37 gas-derived liquid fuel, used in internal combustion engines, and

produced from wood, forest, or field residue, or dedicated energy crops that do not include wood pieces that have been treated with chemical preservatives such as creosote, pentachlorophenol, or copper-chroma-arsenic.

- (2)(a) All leasehold interests in buildings, machinery, equipment, and other personal property which is used primarily for the manufacturing of alcohol fuel, wood biomass fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock, the land upon which this property is located, and land that is reasonably necessary in the manufacturing of alcohol fuel, wood biomass fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock, but not land necessary for growing of crops, which together comprise a new manufacturing facility or an addition to an existing manufacturing facility, are exempt from leasehold excise taxes imposed by or under the authority of RCW 82.29A.030 and 82.29A.040 for a period of six years from the date on which the facility or the addition to the existing facility becomes operational.
- (b) For manufacturing facilities which produce products in addition to alcohol fuel, wood biomass fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock, the amount of the leasehold excise tax exemption shall be based upon the annual percentage of the total value of all products manufactured that is the value of the alcohol fuel, wood biomass fuel, biodiesel fuel, and biodiesel feedstock manufactured.
 - (3) Claims for exemptions authorized by this section shall be filed with the department ((of revenue)) on forms prescribed and furnished by the department of revenue)). Once filed, the exemption is valid for six years and shall not be renewed. The department ((of revenue)) shall verify and approve claims as the department ((of revenue)) determines to be justified and in accordance with this section. ((No claims may be filed after December 31, 2009.))
- 31 <u>(4)</u> The department ((of revenue)) may ((promulgate such)) <u>adopt</u> 32 rules, pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, as are necessary to properly 33 administer this section.
- **Sec. 204.** RCW 82.04.4334 and 2003 c 63 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- 36 (1) In computing tax there may be deducted from the measure of tax 37 amounts received from the retail sale, or for the distribution, of:

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1 (a) Biodiesel fuel; or

- (b) Wood biomass fuel; or
- 3 <u>(c)</u> Alcohol fuel, if the alcohol fuel is at least eighty-five 4 percent of the volume of the fuel being sold or distributed.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section and RCW 82.08.955 ((and 82.12.955)), the following definitions apply:
 - (a) (("Biodiesel fuel" means a mono alkyl ester of long chain fatty acids derived from vegetable oils or animal fats for use in compression ignition engines and that meets the requirements of the American society of testing and materials specification D 6751 in effect as of January 1, 2003.
 - (b) "Alcohol fuel" means any alcohol made from a product other than petroleum or natural gas, which is used alone or in combination with gasoline or other petroleum products for use as a fuel for motor vehicles, farm implements and machines, or implements of husbandry.
- 16 (c)) "Alcohol fuel," "biodiesel fuel," and "wood biomass fuel"

 17 have the same meanings as provided in RCW 82.29A.135.
- 18 (b) "Distribution" means any of the actions specified in RCW 82.36.020(2).
- 20 (((3) This section expires July 1, 2009.))
- **Sec. 205.** RCW 82.08.955 and 2003 c 63 s 2 are each amended to read 22 as follows:
 - (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of machinery and equipment, or to services rendered in respect to constructing structures, installing, constructing, repairing, cleaning, decorating, altering, or improving of structures or machinery and equipment, or to sales of tangible personal property that becomes an ingredient or component of structures or machinery and equipment, if the machinery, equipment, or structure is used directly for the retail sale of a biodiesel <u>blend</u>, wood biomass fuel blend, or alcohol fuel blend. Structures and machinery and equipment that are used for the retail sale of a biodiesel <u>blend</u>, wood biomass fuel blend, or alcohol fuel blend and for other purposes are exempt only on the portion used directly for the retail sale of a biodiesel <u>blend</u>, wood biomass fuel blend, or alcohol fuel blend, or alcohol fuel blend.
- 36 (2) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of fuel 37 delivery vehicles or to sales of or charges made for labor and services

rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the vehicles including repair parts and replacement parts if at least seventy-five percent of the fuel distributed by the vehicles is a biodiesel <u>blend</u>, wood biomass fuel blend, or alcohol fuel blend.

- (3) A person taking the exemption under this section must keep records necessary for the department to verify eligibility under this section. The exemption is available only when the buyer provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller shall retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.
- 11 (4) For the purposes of this section, the definitions in RCW ((82.04.4334)) 82.29A.135 and this subsection apply.
- 13 (a) "Alcohol fuel blend" means fuel that contains at least eighty-14 five percent alcohol fuel by volume.
- 15 (b) "Biodiesel blend" means fuel that contains at least twenty 16 percent biodiesel fuel by volume.
 - (c) "Machinery and equipment" means industrial fixtures, devices, and support facilities and tangible personal property that becomes an ingredient or component thereof, including repair parts and replacement parts that are integral and necessary for the delivery of biodiesel or alcohol fuel blends into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle.
 - (((5) This section expires July 1, 2009.))
- 23 <u>(d) "Wood biomass fuel blend" means fuel that contains at least</u> 24 twenty percent wood biomass fuel by volume.
- **Sec. 206.** RCW 82.08.02567 and 2004 c 152 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to sales of machinery and equipment used directly in generating electricity using fuel cells, wind, sun, or landfill gas as the principal source of power, or to sales of or charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing such machinery and equipment, but only if the purchaser develops with such machinery, equipment, and labor a facility capable of generating not less than two hundred watts of electricity and provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller shall retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.
 - (2) For purposes of this section ((and RCW 82.12.02567)):

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1 (a) "Landfill gas" means biomass fuel of the type qualified for 2 federal tax credits under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 29 collected from a landfill. 3 "Landfill" means a landfill as defined under RCW 70.95.030;

- (b) "Machinery and equipment" means ((industrial)) fixtures, devices, and support facilities that are integral and necessary to the generation of electricity using fuel cells, wind, sun, or landfill gas as the principal source of power;
- (c) "Machinery and equipment" does not include: (i) Hand-powered tools; (ii) property with a useful life of less than one year; (iii) repair parts required to restore machinery and equipment to normal working order; (iv) replacement parts that do not increase productivity, improve efficiency, or extend the useful life of machinery and equipment; (v) buildings; or (vi) building fixtures that are not integral and necessary to the generation of electricity that are permanently affixed to and become a physical part of a building;
- (d) Machinery and equipment is "used directly" in generating electricity with fuel cells or by wind energy, solar energy, or landfill gas power if it provides any part of the process that captures the energy of the wind, sun, or landfill gas, converts that energy to electricity, and stores, transforms, or transmits that electricity for entry into or operation in parallel with electric transmission and distribution systems;
- (e) "Fuel cell" means an electrochemical reaction that generates electricity by combining atoms of hydrogen and oxygen in the presence of a catalyst.
 - (3) This section expires June 30, 2009.
- **Sec. 207.** RCW 82.04.294 and 2005 c 301 s 2 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
 - (1) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing solar energy systems using photovoltaic modules, or ((silicon)) of manufacturing solar grade silicon to be used exclusively in components of such systems; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall, in the case of manufacturers, be equal to the value of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.

- (2) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within 1 2 this state in the business of making sales at wholesale of solar energy systems using photovoltaic modules, or ((silicon)) of solar grade 3 silicon to be used exclusively in components of such systems, 4 5 manufactured by that person; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross proceeds of sales 6 7 of the solar energy systems using photovoltaic modules, or of the solar grade silicon to be used exclusively in components of such systems, 8 multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent. 9
- 10 (3) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 11 section.
- 12 (a) "Module" means the smallest nondivisible self-contained 13 physical structure housing interconnected photovoltaic cells and 14 providing a single direct current electrical output.
- 15 (b) "Photovoltaic cell" means a device that converts light directly 16 into electricity without moving parts.
- 17 (c) "Solar energy system" means any device or combination of 18 devices or elements that rely upon direct sunlight as an energy source 19 for use in the generation of electricity.
- 20 (d) "Solar grade silicon" means high-purity silicon used 21 exclusively in components of solar energy systems using photovoltaic 22 modules to capture direct sunlight. "Solar grade silicon" does not 23 include silicon used in semiconductors.
- 24 (4) This section expires June 30, 2014.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 208. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:
- 27 (1) RCW 84.36.640 (Property used for the manufacture of wood 28 biomass fuel) and 2003 c 339 s 9;
- 29 (2) RCW 82.04.4335 (Deductions--Sale or distribution of wood 30 biomass fuel) and 2003 c 339 s 12; and
- 31 (3) RCW 82.08.960 (Sales of machinery, equipment, vehicles, and services related to wood biomass fuel blend) and 2003 c 339 s 13.

33 PART III

34 SUCCESSOR LIABILITY

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- Sec. 301. RCW 82.04.180 and 2003 1st sp.s. c 13 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) "Successor" means:

- (a) Any person to whom a taxpayer quitting, selling out, exchanging, or disposing of a business sells or otherwise conveys, directly or indirectly, in bulk and not in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's business, more than fifty percent of the fair market value of either the (i) tangible ((assets)) personal property or (ii) intangible ((assets)) personal property of the taxpayer; or
 - (b) A surviving corporation of a statutory merger.
- 11 (2) Any person obligated to fulfill the terms of a contract shall 12 be deemed a successor to any contractor defaulting in the performance 13 of any contract as to which such person is a surety or guarantor.
- **Sec. 302.** RCW 82.32.140 and 2003 1st sp.s. c 13 s 12 are each 15 amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Whenever any taxpayer quits business, or sells out, exchanges, or otherwise disposes of more than fifty percent of the fair market value of either its tangible or intangible ((assets)) personal property, any tax payable hereunder shall become immediately due and payable, and such taxpayer shall, within ten days thereafter, make a return and pay the tax due.
 - (2) Any person who becomes a successor shall withhold from the purchase price a sum sufficient to pay any tax due from the taxpayer until such time as the taxpayer shall produce a receipt from the department of revenue showing payment in full of any tax due or a certificate that no tax is due. If any tax is not paid by the taxpayer within ten days from the date of such sale, exchange, or disposal, the successor shall become liable for the payment of the full amount of tax. If the fair market value of the ((assets)) tangible or intangible personal property acquired by a successor is less than fifty thousand dollars, the successor's liability for payment of the unpaid tax is limited to the fair market value of the ((assets)) tangible or intangible personal property acquired from the taxpayer. The burden of establishing the fair market value of the ((assets)) tangible or intangible personal property acquired is on the successor.
 - (3) The payment of any tax by a successor shall, to the extent

thereof, be deemed a payment upon the purchase price; and if such payment is greater in amount than the purchase price the amount of the difference shall become a debt due the successor from the taxpayer.

(4) No successor shall be liable for any tax due from the person from whom the successor has acquired ((a business or stock of goods)) more than fifty percent of the fair market value of either the person's tangible or intangible personal property if the successor gives written notice to the department of revenue of such acquisition and no assessment is issued by the department of revenue within six months of receipt of such notice against the former operator of the business and a copy thereof mailed to the successor.

12 PART IV

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13 BOARDING HOMES

- 14 **Sec. 401.** RCW 82.04.2908 and 2005 c 514 s 302 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of providing room and ((domiciliary care)) authorized services to residents of a boarding home licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW, the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, (("domiciliary care" has the meaning provided in RCW 18.20.020)) "authorized services" means those services that a boarding home is authorized under chapter 18.20 RCW to provide to its residents.
- 25 **Sec. 402.** RCW 82.04.4264 and 2005 c 514 s 301 are each amended to 26 read as follows:
- 27 (1) This chapter does not apply to amounts received by a nonprofit 28 boarding home licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW for providing room and 29 ((domiciliary care)) authorized services to residents of the boarding 30 home.
 - (2) As used in this section:
- 32 (a) (("Domiciliary care")) "Authorized services" has the meaning provided in RCW ((18.20.020)) 82.04.2908.
- 34 (b) "Nonprofit boarding home" means a boarding home that is 35 operated as a religious or charitable organization, is exempt from

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- 1 federal income tax under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3), is incorporated
- 2 under chapter 24.03 RCW, is operated as part of a nonprofit hospital,
- 3 or is operated as part of a public hospital district.

4 PART V

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5 TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVISIONS

6 **Sec. 501.** RCW 82.04.530 and 2004 c 153 s 410 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

For purposes of this chapter, a telephone business other than a mobile telecommunications service provider must calculate gross proceeds of ((retail)) sales in a manner consistent with the sourcing rules provided in RCW 82.32.520. The department may adopt rules to implement this section, including rules that provide a formulary method of determining gross proceeds that reasonably approximates the taxable activity of a telephone business.

Sec. 502. RCW 82.14B.020 and 2002 c 341 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Emergency services communication system" means a multicounty, countywide, or districtwide radio or landline communications network, including an enhanced 911 telephone system, which provides rapid public access for coordinated dispatching of services, personnel, equipment, and facilities for police, fire, medical, or other emergency services.
- (2) "Enhanced 911 telephone system" means a public telephone system consisting of a network, data base, and on-premises equipment that is accessed by dialing 911 and that enables reporting police, fire, medical, or other emergency situations to a public safety answering point. The system includes the capability to selectively route incoming 911 calls to the appropriate public safety answering point that operates in a defined 911 service area and the capability to automatically display the name, address, and telephone number of incoming 911 calls at the appropriate public safety answering point.
- 32 (3) "Switched access line" means the telephone service line which 33 connects a subscriber's main telephone(s) or equivalent main 34 telephone(s) to the local exchange company's switching office.

- 1 (4) "Local exchange company" has the meaning ascribed to it in RCW 80.04.010.
- (5) "Radio access line" means the telephone number assigned to or 3 used by a subscriber for two-way local wireless voice service available 4 to the public for hire from a radio communications service company. 5 Radio access lines include, but are not limited to, radio-telephone 6 7 communications lines used in cellular telephone service, personal communications services, and network radio access lines, or their 8 functional and competitive equivalent. Radio access lines do not 9 10 include lines that provide access to one-way signaling service, such as paging service, or to communications channels suitable only for data 11 12 transmission, or to nonlocal radio access line service, such as 13 wireless roaming service, or to a private telecommunications system.
 - (6) "Radio communications service company" has the meaning ascribed to it in RCW 80.04.010, except that it does not include radio paging providers. It does include those persons or entities that provide commercial mobile radio services, as defined by 47 U.S.C. Sec. 332(d)(1), and both facilities-based and nonfacilities-based resellers.

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- 19 (7) "Private telecommunications system" has the meaning ascribed to 20 it in RCW 80.04.010.
- 21 (8) "Subscriber" means the retail purchaser of telephone service as 22 telephone service is defined in RCW 82.04.065(3).
- (9) "Place of primary use" has the meaning ascribed to it in ((the federal mobile telecommunications sourcing act, P.L. 106-252)) RCW 82.04.065.
 - Sec. 503. RCW 82.14B.030 and 2002 c 341 s 8 and 2002 c 67 s 8 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The legislative authority of a county may impose a county enhanced 911 excise tax on the use of switched access lines in an amount not exceeding fifty cents per month for each switched access line. The amount of tax shall be uniform for each switched access line. Each county shall provide notice of such tax to all local exchange companies serving in the county at least sixty days in advance of the date on which the first payment is due.
 - (2) The legislative authority of a county may also impose a county enhanced 911 excise tax on the use of radio access lines whose place of primary use is located within the county in an amount not exceeding

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fifty cents per month for each radio access line. The amount of tax shall be uniform for each radio access line. ((The location of a radio access line is the customer's place of primary use as defined in RCW 82.04.065.)) The county shall provide notice of such tax to all radio communications service companies serving in the county at least sixty days in advance of the date on which the first payment is due. 7 county imposing this tax shall include in its ordinance a refund mechanism whereby the amount of any tax ordered to be refunded by the judgment of a court of record, or as a result of the resolution of any appeal therefrom, shall be refunded to the radio communications service company or local exchange company that collected the tax, and those companies shall reimburse the subscribers who paid the tax. ordinance shall further provide that to the extent the subscribers who paid the tax cannot be identified or located, the tax paid by those subscribers shall be returned to the county.

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- (3) A state enhanced 911 excise tax is imposed on all switched access lines in the state. The amount of tax shall not exceed twenty cents per month for each switched access line. The tax shall be uniform for each switched access line. The tax imposed under this subsection shall be remitted to the department of revenue by local exchange companies on a tax return provided by the department. proceeds shall be deposited by the treasurer in the enhanced 911 account created in RCW 38.52.540.
- (4) A state enhanced 911 excise tax is imposed on all radio access lines whose place of primary use is located within the state in an amount of twenty cents per month for each radio access line. The tax shall be uniform for each radio access line. The tax imposed under this section shall be remitted to the department of revenue by radio communications service companies, including those companies that resell radio access lines, on a tax return provided by the department. proceeds shall be deposited by the treasurer in the enhanced 911 account created in RCW 38.52.540. The tax imposed under this section is not subject to the state sales and use tax or any local tax.
- (5) By August 31st of each year the state enhanced 911 coordinator shall recommend the level for the next year of the state enhanced 911 excise tax imposed by subsection (3) of this section, based on a systematic cost and revenue analysis, to the utilities and

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- 1 transportation commission. The commission shall by the following
- 2 October 31st determine the level of the state enhanced 911 excise tax
- 3 for the following year.

- **Sec. 504.** RCW 82.32.520 and 2004 c 153 s 403 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Except for the defined telecommunications services listed in this section, the sale of telephone service as defined in RCW 82.04.065 sold on a call-by-call basis shall be sourced to (a) each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call originates and terminates in that jurisdiction or (b) each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call either originates or terminates and in which the service address is also located.
 - (2) Except for the defined telecommunications services listed in this section, a sale of telephone service as defined in RCW 82.04.065 sold on a basis other than a call-by-call basis, is sourced to the customer's place of primary use.
 - (3) The sales of telephone service as defined in RCW 82.04.065 that are listed in this section shall be sourced to each level of taxing jurisdiction as follows:
 - (a) A sale of mobile telecommunications services, other than airground radiotelephone service and prepaid calling service, is sourced to the customer's place of primary use as required by RCW 82.08.066.
 - (b) A sale of postpaid calling service is sourced to the origination point of the telecommunications signal as first identified by either (i) the seller's telecommunications system, or (ii) information received by the seller from its service provider, where the system used to transport such signals is not that of the seller.
 - (c) A sale of prepaid calling service is sourced as follows:
- 29 (i) When a prepaid calling service is received by the purchaser at a business location of the seller, the sale is sourced to that business location;
 - (ii) When a prepaid calling service is not received by the purchaser at a business location of the seller, the sale is sourced to the location where receipt by the purchaser or the purchaser's donee, designated as such by the purchaser, occurs, including the location indicated by instructions for delivery to the purchaser or donee, known to the seller;

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(iii) When (c)(i) and (ii) of this subsection do not apply, the sale is sourced to the location indicated by an address for the purchaser that is available from the business records of the seller that are maintained in the ordinary course of the seller's business when use of this address does not constitute bad faith;

- (iv) When (c)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this subsection do not apply, the sale is sourced to the location indicated by an address for the purchaser obtained during the consummation of the sale, including the address of a purchaser's payment instrument, if no other address is available, when use of this address does not constitute bad faith;
- (v) When (c)(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) of this subsection do not apply, including the circumstance where the seller is without sufficient information to apply those provisions, then the location shall be determined by the address from which tangible personal property was shipped, from which the digital good or the computer software delivered electronically was first available for transmission by the seller, or from which the service defined as a retail sale under RCW 82.04.050 was provided, disregarding for these purposes any location that merely provided the digital transfer of the product sold;
- (vi) In the case of a sale of mobile telecommunications service that is a prepaid telecommunications service, (c)(v) of this subsection shall include as an option the location associated with the mobile telephone number.
- 24 (d) A sale of a private communication service is sourced as 25 follows:
 - (i) Service for a separate charge related to a customer channel termination point is sourced to each level of jurisdiction in which such customer channel termination point is located.
 - (ii) Service where all customer termination points are located entirely within one jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction is sourced in such jurisdiction in which the customer channel termination points are located.
 - (iii) Service for segments of a channel between two customer channel termination points located in different jurisdictions and which segment of channel are separately charged is sourced fifty percent in each level of jurisdiction in which the customer channel termination points are located.

(iv) Service for segments of a channel located in more than one jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction and which segments are not separately billed is sourced in each jurisdiction based on the percentage determined by dividing the number of customer channel termination points in the jurisdiction by the total number of customer channel termination points.

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- (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this chapter.
 - (a) "Air-ground radiotelephone service" means air-ground radio service, as defined in 47 C.F.R. Sec. 22.99, as amended or renumbered as of January 1, 2003, in which common carriers are authorized to offer and provide radio telecommunications service for hire to subscribers in aircraft.
- 14 (b) "Call-by-call basis" means any method of charging for 15 telecommunications services where the price is measured by individual 16 calls.
 - (c) "Communications channel" means a physical or virtual path of communications over which signals are transmitted between or among customer channel termination points.
 - (d) "Customer" means the person or entity that contracts with the seller of telecommunications services. If the end user of telecommunications services is not the contracting party, the end user of the telecommunications service is the customer of the telecommunications service. "Customer" does not include a reseller of telecommunications service or for mobile telecommunications service of a serving carrier under an agreement to serve the customer outside the home service provider's licensed service area.
- 28 (e) "Customer channel termination point" means the location where 29 the customer either inputs or receives the communications.
- 30 (f) "End user" means the person who uses the telecommunications 31 service. In the case of an entity, the term end user means the 32 individual who uses the service on behalf of the entity.
- 33 (g) "Home service provider" means the same as that term is defined in RCW 82.04.065.
- 35 (h) "Mobile telecommunications service" means the same as that term 36 is defined in RCW 82.04.065.
- 37 (i) "Place of primary use" means the street address representative 38 of where the customer's use of the telecommunications service primarily

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- occurs, which must be the residential street address or the primary business street address of the customer. In the case of mobile telecommunications services, "place of primary use" must be within the licensed service area of the home service provider.
 - (j) "Postpaid calling service" means the telecommunications service obtained by making a payment on a call-by-call basis either through the use of a credit card or payment mechanism such as a bank card, travel card, credit card, or debit card, or by charge made to ((which)) a telephone number that is not associated with the origination or termination of the telecommunications service. A postpaid calling service includes a telecommunications service that would be a prepaid calling service except it is not exclusively a telecommunications service.
 - (k) "Prepaid calling service" means the right to access exclusively telecommunications services, which must be paid for in advance and which enables the origination of calls using an access number and/or authorization code, whether manually or electronically dialed, and that is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount.
 - (1) "Private communication service" means a telecommunications service that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel or group of channels between or among termination points, regardless of the manner in which such channel or channels are connected, and includes switching capacity, extension lines, stations, and any other associated services that are provided in connection with the use of such channel or channels.
 - (m) "Service address" means:

- (i) The location of the telecommunications equipment to which a customer's call is charged and from which the call originates or terminates, regardless of where the call is billed or paid;
- (ii) If the location in (m)(i) of this subsection is not known, the origination point of the signal of the telecommunications services first identified by either the seller's telecommunications system or in information received by the seller from its service provider, where the system used to transport such signals is not that of the seller;
- 36 (iii) If the locations in (m)(i) and (ii) of this subsection are 37 not known, the location of the customer's place of primary use.

1 **Sec. 505.** RCW 82.32.555 and 2004 c 76 s 1 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

If a taxing jurisdiction does not subject some charges for telephone services to taxation, but these charges are aggregated with and not separately stated from charges that are subject to taxation, then the charges for nontaxable telephone services may be subject to taxation unless the telephone service ((or)) provider can reasonably identify charges not subject to the tax, charge, or fee from its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business and for purposes other than merely allocating the sales price of an aggregated charge to the individually aggregated items.

- 12 **Sec. 506.** RCW 34.05.030 and 2002 c 354 s 225 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
 - (1) This chapter shall not apply to:
- 15 (a) The state militia, or

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- (b) The board of clemency and pardons, or
- 17 (c) The department of corrections or the indeterminate sentencing 18 review board with respect to persons who are in their custody or are 19 subject to the jurisdiction of those agencies.
- 20 (2) The provisions of RCW 34.05.410 through 34.05.598 shall not 21 apply:
- 22 (a) To adjudicative proceedings of the board of industrial insurance appeals except as provided in RCW 7.68.110 and 51.48.131;
 - (b) Except for actions pursuant to chapter 46.29 RCW, to the denial, suspension, or revocation of a driver's license by the department of licensing;
 - (c) To the department of labor and industries where another statute expressly provides for review of adjudicative proceedings of a department action, order, decision, or award before the board of industrial insurance appeals;
- 31 (d) To actions of the Washington personnel resources board or the 32 director of personnel; or
- 33 (e) To the extent they are inconsistent with any provisions of 34 chapter 43.43 RCW.
- 35 (3) Unless a party makes an election for a formal hearing pursuant 36 to RCW 82.03.140 or 82.03.190, RCW 34.05.410 through 34.05.598 do not 37 apply to a review hearing conducted by the board of tax appeals.

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- 1 (4) The rule-making provisions of this chapter do not apply to:
- (a) Reimbursement unit values, fee schedules, arithmetic conversion factors, and similar arithmetic factors used to determine payment rates that apply to goods and services purchased under contract for clients eligible under chapter 74.09 RCW; and
 - (b) Determinations by the department of revenue under RCW 43.20A.725 and 80.36.430 of the amount of telecommunications relay service excise tax and telephone assistance excise tax, to be placed on each switched access line.
- 10 (5) All other agencies, whether or not formerly specifically 11 excluded from the provisions of all or any part of the Administrative 12 Procedure Act, shall be subject to the entire act.
- 13 **Sec. 507.** 2004 c 153 s 502 (uncodified) is amended to read as 14 follows:
- 15 (1) If a court of competent jurisdiction enters a final judgment on 16 the merits that is based on federal or state law, is no longer subject 17 to appeal, and substantially limits or impairs the essential elements 18 of P.L. 106-252, 4 U.S.C. Secs. 116 through 126, or chapter 67, Laws of 19 2002, then chapter 67, Laws of 2002 is null and void in its entirety.
- 20 (2) If the contingency in subsection (1) of this section occurs, 21 section 502, chapter 168, Laws of 2003 is null and void.
- 22 (3) If the contingency in subsection (1) of this section occurs, 23 section 410, chapter 153, Laws of 2004 is null and void.
- 24 (4) If the contingency in subsection (1) of this section occurs, 25 section 111, chapter 514, Laws of 2005 is null and void.
- 26 (5) If the contingency in subsection (1) of this section occurs, 27 sections 501 and 503, chapter ..., Laws of 2006 (sections 501 and 503 28 of this act) are null and void.

29 PART VI

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30 LOCAL SALES AND USE TAXES

- 31 **Sec. 601.** RCW 82.14.055 and 2003 c 168 s 206 are each amended to read as follows:
- 33 (1) Except as provided in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section or any other statute, a local ((sales and use)) tax change

shall take effect (a) no sooner than seventy-five days after the department receives notice of the change and (b) only on the first day of January, April, July, or October.

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- (2) In the case of a local ((sales and use)) tax that is a credit against the state sales tax or use tax, a local ((sales and use)) tax change shall take effect (a) no sooner than thirty days after the department receives notice of the change and (b) only on the first day of a month.
- 9 (3)(a) A local ((sales and use)) tax rate increase imposed on 10 services applies to the first billing period starting on or after the 11 effective date of the increase.
- 12 (b) A local ((sales and use)) tax rate decrease imposed on services 13 applies to bills rendered on or after the effective date of the 14 decrease.
- 15 (c) For the purposes of this subsection (3), "services" means 16 retail services such as installing and constructing and retail services 17 such as telecommunications, but does not include services such as 18 tattooing.
- 19 (4) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions 20 apply:
- 21 <u>(a) "Local government" means any city, town, county, or any other</u> 22 <u>municipal corporation, quasi-municipal corporation, or other political</u> 23 <u>subdivision authorized to impose taxes, fees, or charges.</u>
- 24 (b) "Local ((sales and use)) tax change" means enactment or
 25 revision, including changes resulting from referendum or annexation,
 26 of:
- 27 (i) Local sales and use taxes <u>authorized</u> under this chapter or any
 28 other statute((, including changes resulting from referendum or annexation)); or
- (ii) Any other tax, fee, or charge imposed by a local government that the department is required to collect on behalf of the local government, including any tax, fee, or charge imposed under this title or Title 35, 36, or 67 RCW.
- 34 **Sec. 602.** RCW 82.14.030 and 1989 c 384 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
- 36 (1) The governing body of any county or city while not required by 37 legislative mandate to do so, may, by resolution or ordinance for the

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purposes authorized by this chapter, ((fix and)) impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter. Such tax shall be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state ((pursuant to)) under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW, upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the county or city as the case may be((÷ PROVIDED, That)). Except as provided in RCW 82.14.230, this sales and use tax shall not apply to natural or manufactured gas. such tax imposed by a county shall be five-tenths of one percent ((of the selling price (in the case of a sales tax) or value of the article used (in the case of a use tax))). The rate of such tax imposed by a city shall not exceed five-tenths of one percent ((of the selling price (in the case of a sales tax) or value of the article used (in the case of a use tax): PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That)). However, in the event a county ((shall impose)) imposes a sales and use tax under this subsection, the rate of such tax imposed under this subsection by any city therein shall not exceed four hundred and twenty-five onethousandths of one percent.

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(2) ((Subject to the enactment into law of the 1982 amendment to RCW 82.02.020 by section 5, chapter 49, Laws of 1982 1st ex. sess.,)) In addition to the tax authorized in subsection (1) of this section, the governing body of any county or city may by resolution or ordinance impose an additional sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of Such additional tax shall be collected upon the same taxable events upon which the tax imposed under subsection (1) of this section is ((levied)) imposed. The rate of such additional tax imposed by a county shall be up to five-tenths of one percent ((of the selling price (in the case of a sales tax) or value of the article used (in the case of a use tax))). The rate of such additional tax imposed by a city shall be up to five-tenths of one percent ((of the selling price (in the case of a sales tax) or value of the article used (in the case of a use tax): PROVIDED HOWEVER, That)). However, in the event a county ((shall)) imposes a sales and use tax under the authority of this subsection at a rate equal to or greater than the rate imposed under the authority of this subsection by a city within the county, the county shall receive fifteen percent of the city $tax((\div PROVIDED))$ FURTHER, That)). In the event that the county ((shall impose)) imposes a sales and use tax under the authority of this subsection at a rate which is less than the rate imposed under this subsection by a city

within the county, the county shall receive that amount of revenues from the city tax equal to fifteen percent of the rate of tax imposed by the county under the authority of this subsection. The authority to impose a tax under this subsection is intended in part to compensate local government for any losses from the phase-out of the property tax on business inventories.

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- (3) The rate of sales and use tax imposed by a city under the authority of subsections (1) and (2) of this section may be altered pursuant to a government service agreement as provided in RCW 36.115.040 and 36.115.050.
- (4) The percentage of a city's sales and use tax receipts that a county receives under the authority of subsections (1) and (2) of this section may be altered pursuant to a government service agreement as provided in RCW 36.115.040 and 36.115.050.
- 15 **Sec. 603.** RCW 82.14.045 and 2001 c 89 s 3 are each amended to read 16 as follows:
 - (1) The legislative body of any city pursuant to RCW 35.92.060, of any county which has created an unincorporated transportation benefit area pursuant to RCW 36.57.100 and 36.57.110, of any public transportation benefit area pursuant to RCW 36.57A.080 and 36.57A.090, of any county transportation authority established pursuant to chapter 36.57 RCW, and of any metropolitan municipal corporation within a county with a population of one million or more pursuant to chapter 35.58 RCW, may, by resolution or ordinance for the sole purpose of providing funds for the operation, maintenance, or capital needs of public transportation systems or public transportation limited to persons with special needs under RCW 36.57.130 and 36.57A.180, and in lieu of the excise taxes authorized by RCW 35.95.040, submit an authorizing proposition to the voters or include such authorization in a proposition to perform the function of public transportation or public transportation limited to persons with special needs under RCW 36.57.130 and 36.57A.180, and if approved by a majority of persons voting thereon, ((fix and)) impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter((: PROVIDED, That no such legislative body shall impose such a sales and use tax without submitting such an authorizing proposition to the voters and obtaining the approval of a majority of persons voting thereon: PROVIDED FURTHER, That)). Where

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((such a)) an authorizing proposition is submitted by a county on behalf of an unincorporated transportation benefit area, it shall be voted upon by the voters residing within the boundaries of such unincorporated transportation benefit area and, if approved, the sales and use tax shall be imposed only within such area. Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary, any county in which a county public transportation plan has been adopted pursuant to RCW 36.57.070 and the voters of such county have authorized the imposition of a sales and use tax pursuant to the provisions of section 10, chapter 167, Laws of 1974 ex. sess., prior to July 1, 1975, shall be authorized to ((fix and)) impose a sales and use tax as provided in this section at not to exceed the rate so authorized without additional approval of the voters of such county as otherwise required by this section.

The tax authorized ((pursuant to)) by this section shall be in addition to the tax authorized by RCW 82.14.030 and shall be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state ((pursuant to)) under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within such city, public transportation benefit area, county, or metropolitan municipal corporation as the case may be. The rate of such tax shall be one-tenth, two-tenths, three-tenths, four-tenths, five-tenths, six-tenths, seven-tenths, eight-tenths, or nine-tenths of one percent ((of the selling price (in the case of a sales tax) or value of the article used (in the case of a use tax))). The rate of such tax shall not exceed the rate authorized by the voters unless such increase shall be similarly approved.

- (2)(a) In the event a metropolitan municipal corporation ((shall)) imposes a sales and use tax pursuant to this chapter no city, county which has created an unincorporated transportation benefit area, public transportation benefit area authority, or county transportation authority wholly within such metropolitan municipal corporation shall be empowered to ((levy)) impose and/or collect taxes ((pursuant to)) under RCW ((35.58.273,)) 35.95.040((, and/or 82.14.045)) or this section, but nothing herein shall prevent such city or county from imposing sales and use taxes pursuant to any other authorization.
- (b) In the event a county transportation authority ((shall)) imposes a sales and use tax ((pursuant to)) under this section, no city, county which has created an unincorporated transportation benefit

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area, public transportation benefit area, or metropolitan municipal corporation, located within the territory of the authority, shall be empowered to $((\frac{1}{2}))$ impose or collect taxes $(\frac{1}{2})$ under RCW $(\frac{35.58.273}{1})$ 35.95.040 $(\frac{1}{2})$ or $(\frac{82.14.045}{1})$ this section.

- (c) In the event a public transportation benefit area ((shall)) imposes a sales and use tax ((pursuant to)) under this section, no city, county which has created an unincorporated transportation benefit area, or metropolitan municipal corporation, located wholly or partly within the territory of the public transportation benefit area, shall be empowered to ((levy)) impose or collect taxes ((levy)) under RCW ((levy)) 35.95.040((levy)) or ((levy)) this section.
- (((3) Any local sales and use tax revenue collected pursuant to this section by any city or by any county for transportation purposes pursuant to RCW 36.57.100 and 36.57.110 shall not be counted as locally generated tax revenues for the purposes of apportionment and distribution, in the manner prescribed by chapter 82.44 RCW, of the proceeds of the motor vehicle excise tax authorized pursuant to RCW 35.58.273, except that the local sales and use tax revenue collected under this section by a city with a population greater than sixty thousand that as of January 1, 1998, owns and operates a municipal public transportation system shall be counted as locally generated tax revenues for the purposes of apportionment and distribution, in the manner prescribed by chapter 82.44 RCW, of the proceeds of the motor vehicle excise tax authorized under RCW 35.58.273 as follows:
- (a) For fiscal year 2000, revenues collected under this section shall be counted as locally generated tax revenues for up to 25 percent of the tax collected under RCW 35.58.273;
- (b) For fiscal year 2001, revenues collected under this section shall be counted as locally generated tax revenues for up to 50 percent of the tax collected under RCW 35.58.273;
- (c) For fiscal year 2002, revenues collected under this section shall be counted as locally generated tax revenues for up to 75 percent of the tax collected under RCW 35.58.273; and
- (d) For fiscal year 2003 and thereafter, revenues collected under this section shall be counted as locally generated tax revenues for up to 100 percent of the tax collected under RCW 35.58.273.))

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Sec. 604. RCW 82.14.048 and 1999 c 165 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) The governing board of a public facilities district under chapter 36.100 or 35.57 RCW may submit an authorizing proposition to the voters of the district, and if the proposition is approved by a majority of persons voting, ((fix and)) impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter.
- (2) The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to any other taxes authorized by law and shall be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the public facilities district. The rate of tax shall not exceed two-tenths of one percent ((of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax)).
- (3) Moneys received from any tax imposed under this section shall be used for the purpose of providing funds for the costs associated with the financing, design, acquisition, construction, equipping, operating, maintaining, remodeling, repairing, and reequipping of its public facilities.
- ((No tax may be collected under this section by a public facilities district under chapter 35.57 RCW before August 1, 2000, and no tax in excess of one-tenth of one percent may be collected under this section by a public facilities district under chapter 36.100 RCW before August 1, 2000.))
- Sec. 605. RCW 82.14.0485 and 1995 3rd sp.s. c 1 s 101 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The legislative authority of a county with a population of one million or more may impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter. The tax is in addition to other taxes authorized by law and shall be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the county. The rate of tax shall not exceed 0.017 percent ((of the selling price in the case of a sales tax or value of the article used in the case of a use tax)).
- 35 (2) The tax ((imposed)) <u>authorized</u> under subsection (1) of this 36 section ((shall be deducted from the amount of tax otherwise required 37 to be collected or paid over to the department of revenue)) is a credit

against the state tax under chapter 82.08 or 82.12 RCW. The department of revenue shall perform the collection of such taxes on behalf of the county at no cost to the county and shall remit the tax to the county as provided in RCW 82.14.060.

- (3) Moneys collected under the authority of this section shall only be used for the purpose of paying the principal and interest payments on bonds issued by a county to construct a baseball stadium.
- (4) No tax may be collected under the authority of this section before January 1, 1996, and no tax may be collected under this section unless the taxes under RCW 82.14.360 are being collected. The tax ((imposed in)) authorized under this section shall expire when the bonds issued for the construction of the baseball stadium are retired, but not more than twenty years after the tax is first collected.
- (5) As used in this section, "baseball stadium" means a baseball stadium with natural turf and a retractable roof or canopy, together with associated parking facilities, constructed in the largest city in a county with a population of one million or more.
- **Sec. 606.** RCW 82.14.049 and 1997 c 220 s 502 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The legislative authority of any county may impose a sales and use tax, in addition to the tax authorized by RCW 82.14.030, upon retail car rentals within the county that are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW. The rate of tax shall be one percent ((of the selling price in the case of a sales tax or rental value of the vehicle in the case of a use tax)). Proceeds of the tax shall not be used to subsidize any professional sports team and shall be used solely for the following purposes:
- $((\frac{1}{1}))$ <u>(a)</u> Acquiring, constructing, maintaining, or operating public sports stadium facilities;
- $((\frac{(2)}{2}))$ (b) Engineering, planning, financial, legal, or professional services incidental to public sports stadium facilities;
 - (((3))) (c) Youth or amateur sport activities or facilities; or
- $((\frac{4}{}))$ (d) Debt or refinancing debt issued for the purposes of (a) of this subsection (($\frac{1}{}$) of this section)).
- 35 (2) At least seventy-five percent of the tax $((\frac{imposed}{imposed}))$ authorized 36 under this section shall be used for the purposes of $((\frac{subsections}{imposed}))$ 37 subsection (1)($(\frac{1}{imposed})$) of this section.

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Sec. 607. RCW 82.14.0494 and 1997 c 220 s 204 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) The legislative authority of a county that has created a public stadium authority to develop a stadium and exhibition center under RCW 36.102.050 may impose a sales and use tax in accordance with this chapter. The tax is in addition to other taxes authorized by law and shall be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the county. The rate of tax shall be 0.016 percent ((of the selling price in the case of a sales tax or value of the article used in the case of a use tax)).
- (2) The tax ((imposed)) authorized under subsection (1) of this section ((shall be deducted from the amount of tax otherwise required to be collected or paid over to the department of revenue)) is a credit against the state tax under chapter 82.08 or 82.12 RCW. The department of revenue shall perform the collection of such taxes on behalf of the county at no cost to the county and shall remit the tax to the county as provided in RCW 82.14.060.
- (3) Before the issuance of bonds in RCW 43.99N.020, all revenues collected on behalf of the county under the authority of this section shall be transferred to the public stadium authority. After bonds are issued under RCW 43.99N.020, all revenues collected on behalf of the county under the authority of this section shall be deposited in the stadium and exhibition center account under RCW 43.99N.060.
 - (4) The definitions in RCW 36.102.010 apply to this section.
 - (5) This section expires on the earliest of the following dates:
- 27 (a) December 31, 1999, if the conditions for issuance of bonds 28 under RCW 43.99N.020 have not been met before that date;
- 29 (b) The date on which all bonds issued under RCW 43.99N.020 have 30 been retired; or
- 31 (c) Twenty-three years after the date the tax <u>authorized</u> under this section is first imposed.
- **Sec. 608.** RCW 82.14.010 and 1970 ex.s. c 94 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 <u>(1)</u> The legislature finds that the several counties and cities of 36 the state lack adequate sources of revenue to carry out essential 37 county and municipal purposes. The legislature further finds that the

most efficient and appropriate methods of deriving revenues for such purposes is to vest additional taxing powers in the governing bodies of counties and cities which they may or may not implement. The legislature intends, by enacting this chapter, to provide the means by which essential county and municipal purposes can be financially served should they choose to employ them.

(2) It is the intent of this chapter that any local sales and use tax adopted under the authority of this chapter be identical to the state sales and use tax, unless otherwise prohibited by federal law, and with other local sales and use taxes adopted under the authority of this chapter. It is further the intent of this chapter that the local sales and use tax shall be imposed upon an individual taxable event simultaneously with the imposition of the state sales or use tax upon the same taxable event. The rule-making powers of the department contained in RCW 82.08.060 and 82.32.300 are applicable to this chapter.

Sec. 609. RCW 82.14.310 and 2005 c 282 s 49 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) The county criminal justice assistance account is created in the state treasury. Beginning in fiscal year 2000, the state treasurer shall transfer into the county criminal justice assistance account from the general fund the sum of twenty-three million two hundred thousand dollars divided into four equal deposits occurring on July 1, October 1, January 1, and April 1. For each fiscal year thereafter, the state treasurer shall increase the total transfer by the fiscal growth factor, as defined in RCW 43.135.025, forecast for that fiscal year by the office of financial management in November of the preceding year.
- (2) The moneys deposited in the county criminal justice assistance account for distribution under this section, less any moneys appropriated for purposes under subsection (4) of this section, shall be distributed ((at such times as distributions are made under RCW 82.44.150)) quarterly during the months of January, April, July, and October and on the relative basis of each county's funding factor as determined under this subsection.
 - (a) A county's funding factor is the sum of:
- 36 (i) The population of the county, divided by one thousand, and 37 multiplied by two-tenths;

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- 1 (ii) The crime rate of the county, multiplied by three-tenths; and
- 2 (iii) The annual number of criminal cases filed in the county 3 superior court, for each one thousand in population, multiplied by 4 five-tenths.
 - (b) Under this section and RCW 82.14.320 and 82.14.330:

- (i) The population of the county or city shall be as last determined by the office of financial management;
- (ii) The crime rate of the county or city is the annual occurrence of specified criminal offenses, as calculated in the most recent annual report on crime in Washington state as published by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, for each one thousand in population;
- (iii) The annual number of criminal cases filed in the county superior court shall be determined by the most recent annual report of the courts of Washington, as published by the administrative office of the courts;
- (iv) Distributions and eligibility for distributions in the 1989-91 biennium shall be based on 1988 figures for both the crime rate as described under (ii) of this subsection and the annual number of criminal cases that are filed as described under (iii) of this subsection. Future distributions shall be based on the most recent figures for both the crime rate as described under (ii) of this subsection and the annual number of criminal cases that are filed as described under (iii) of this subsection.
- (3) Moneys distributed under this section shall be expended exclusively for criminal justice purposes and shall not be used to replace or supplant existing funding. Criminal justice purposes are defined as activities that substantially assist the criminal justice system, which may include circumstances where ancillary benefit to the civil or juvenile justice system occurs, and which includes (a) domestic violence services such as those provided by domestic violence programs, community advocates, and legal advocates, as defined in RCW 70.123.020, and (b) during the 2001-2003 fiscal biennium, juvenile dispositional hearings relating to petitions for at-risk youth, truancy, and children in need of services. Existing funding for purposes of this subsection is defined as calendar year 1989 actual operating expenditures for criminal justice purposes. Calendar year 1989 actual operating expenditures for criminal justice purposes

exclude the following: Expenditures for extraordinary events not likely to reoccur, changes in contract provisions for criminal justice services, beyond the control of the local jurisdiction receiving the services, and major nonrecurring capital expenditures.

- (4) Not more than five percent of the funds deposited to the county criminal justice assistance account shall be available for appropriations for enhancements to the state patrol crime laboratory system and the continuing costs related to these enhancements. Funds appropriated from this account for such enhancements shall not supplant existing funds from the state general fund.
- **Sec. 610.** RCW 82.14.320 and 1998 c 321 s 12 are each amended to 12 read as follows:
 - (1) The municipal criminal justice assistance account is created in the state treasury. Beginning in fiscal year 2000, the state treasurer shall transfer into the municipal criminal justice assistance account for distribution under this section from the general fund the sum of four million six hundred thousand dollars divided into four equal deposits occurring on July 1, October 1, January 1, and April 1. For each fiscal year thereafter, the state treasurer shall increase the total transfer by the fiscal growth factor, as defined in RCW 43.135.025, forecast for that fiscal year by the office of financial management in November of the preceding year.
 - (2) No city may receive a distribution under this section from the municipal criminal justice assistance account unless:
 - (a) The city has a crime rate in excess of one hundred twenty-five percent of the statewide average as calculated in the most recent annual report on crime in Washington state as published by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs;
- 29 (b) The city has levied the tax authorized in RCW 82.14.030(2) at 30 the maximum rate or the tax authorized in RCW 82.46.010(3) at the 31 maximum rate; and
 - (c) The city has a per capita yield from the tax imposed under RCW 82.14.030(1) at the maximum rate of less than one hundred fifty percent of the statewide average per capita yield for all cities from such local sales and use tax.
 - (3) The moneys deposited in the municipal criminal justice assistance account for distribution under this section, less any moneys

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appropriated for purposes under subsection (7) of this section, shall be distributed ((at such times as distributions are made under RCW 82.44.150)) quarterly during the months of January, April, July, and October. The distributions shall be made as follows:

- (a) Unless reduced by this subsection, thirty percent of the moneys shall be distributed ratably based on population as last determined by the office of financial management to those cities eligible under subsection (2) of this section that have a crime rate determined under subsection (2)(a) of this section which is greater than one hundred seventy-five percent of the statewide average crime rate. No city may receive more than fifty percent of any moneys distributed under this subsection (a) but, if a city distribution is reduced as a result of exceeding the fifty percent limitation, the amount not distributed shall be distributed under (b) of this subsection.
- (b) The remainder of the moneys, including any moneys not distributed in subsection (2)(a) of this section, shall be distributed to all cities eligible under subsection (2) of this section ratably based on population as last determined by the office of financial management.
- (4) No city may receive more than thirty percent of all moneys distributed under subsection (3) of this section.
- (5) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, the distributions to any city that substantially decriminalizes or repeals its criminal code after July 1, 1990, and that does not reimburse the county for costs associated with criminal cases under RCW 3.50.800 or 3.50.805(2), shall be made to the county in which the city is located.
- (6) Moneys distributed under this section shall be expended exclusively for criminal justice purposes and shall not be used to replace or supplant existing funding. Criminal justice purposes are defined as activities that substantially assist the criminal justice system, which may include circumstances where ancillary benefit to the civil justice system occurs, and which includes domestic violence services such as those provided by domestic violence programs, community advocates, and legal advocates, as defined in RCW 70.123.020, and publications and public educational efforts designed to provide information and assistance to parents in dealing with runaway or atrisk youth. Existing funding for purposes of this subsection is defined as calendar year 1989 actual operating expenditures for

criminal justice purposes. Calendar year 1989 actual operating expenditures for criminal justice purposes exclude the following: Expenditures for extraordinary events not likely to reoccur, changes in contract provisions for criminal justice services, beyond the control of the local jurisdiction receiving the services, and major nonrecurring capital expenditures.

(7) Not more than five percent of the funds deposited to the municipal criminal justice assistance account shall be available for appropriations for enhancements to the state patrol crime laboratory system and the continuing costs related to these enhancements. Funds appropriated from this account for such enhancements shall not supplant existing funds from the state general fund.

Sec. 611. RCW 82.14.330 and 2003 c 90 s 1 are each amended to read 14 as follows:

- (1) Beginning in fiscal year 2000, the state treasurer shall transfer into the municipal criminal justice assistance account for distribution under this section from the general fund the sum of four million six hundred thousand dollars divided into four equal deposits occurring on July 1, October 1, January 1, and April 1. For each fiscal year thereafter, the state treasurer shall increase the total transfer by the fiscal growth factor, as defined in RCW 43.135.025, forecast for that fiscal year by the office of financial management in November of the preceding year. The moneys deposited in the municipal criminal justice assistance account for distribution under this section, less any moneys appropriated for purposes under subsection (4) of this section, shall be distributed to the cities of the state as follows:
- (a) Twenty percent appropriated for distribution shall be distributed to cities with a three-year average violent crime rate for each one thousand in population in excess of one hundred fifty percent of the statewide three-year average violent crime rate for each one thousand in population. The three-year average violent crime rate shall be calculated using the violent crime rates for each of the preceding three years from the annual reports on crime in Washington state as published by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs. Moneys shall be distributed under this subsection (1)(a) ratably based on population as last determined by the office of

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financial management, but no city may receive more than one dollar per capita. Moneys remaining undistributed under this subsection at the end of each calendar year shall be distributed to the criminal justice training commission to reimburse participating city law enforcement agencies with ten or fewer full-time commissioned patrol officers the cost of temporary replacement of each officer who is enrolled in basic law enforcement training, as provided in RCW 43.101.200.

(b) Sixteen percent shall be distributed to cities ratably based on population as last determined by the office of financial management, but no city may receive less than one thousand dollars.

The moneys deposited in the municipal criminal justice assistance account for distribution under this subsection shall be distributed ((at such times as distributions are made under RCW 82.44.150)) quarterly during the months of January, April, July, and October.

Moneys distributed under this subsection shall be expended exclusively for criminal justice purposes and shall not be used to replace or supplant existing funding. Criminal justice purposes are defined as activities that substantially assist the criminal justice system, which may include circumstances where ancillary benefit to the civil justice system occurs, and which includes domestic violence services such as those provided by domestic violence programs, community advocates, and legal advocates, as defined in RCW 70.123.020. Existing funding for purposes of this subsection is defined as calendar year 1989 actual operating expenditures for criminal justice purposes. Calendar year 1989 actual operating expenditures for extraordinary events not likely to reoccur, changes in contract provisions for criminal justice services, beyond the control of the local jurisdiction receiving the services, and major nonrecurring capital expenditures.

- (2) In addition to the distributions under subsection (1) of this section:
- (a) Ten percent shall be distributed on a per capita basis to cities that contract with another governmental agency for the majority of the city's law enforcement services. Cities that subsequently qualify for this distribution shall notify the department of community, trade, and economic development by November 30th for the upcoming calendar year. The department of community, trade, and economic development shall provide a list of eligible cities to the state

treasurer by December 31st. The state treasurer shall modify the distribution of these funds in the following year. Cities have the responsibility to notify the department of community, trade, and economic development of any changes regarding these contractual relationships. Adjustments in the distribution formula to add or delete cities may be made only for the upcoming calendar year; no adjustments may be made retroactively.

(b) The remaining fifty-four percent shall be distributed to cities and towns by the state treasurer on a per capita basis. These funds shall be used for: (i) Innovative law enforcement strategies; (ii) programs to help at-risk children or child abuse victim response programs; and (iii) programs designed to reduce the level of domestic violence or to provide counseling for domestic violence victims.

The moneys deposited in the municipal criminal justice assistance account for distribution under this subsection, less any moneys appropriated for purposes under subsection (4) of this section, shall be distributed ((at the times as distributions are made under RCW 82.44.150)) quarterly during the months of January, April, July, and October. Moneys remaining undistributed under this subsection at the end of each calendar year shall be distributed to the criminal justice training commission to reimburse participating city law enforcement agencies with ten or fewer full-time commissioned patrol officers the cost of temporary replacement of each officer who is enrolled in basic law enforcement training, as provided in RCW 43.101.200.

If a city is found by the state auditor to have expended funds received under this subsection in a manner that does not comply with the criteria under which the moneys were received, the city shall be ineligible to receive future distributions under this subsection until the use of the moneys are justified to the satisfaction of the director or are repaid to the state general fund.

- (3) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, the distributions to any city that substantially decriminalizes or repeals its criminal code after July 1, 1990, and that does not reimburse the county for costs associated with criminal cases under RCW 3.50.800 or 3.50.805(2), shall be made to the county in which the city is located.
- (4) Not more than five percent of the funds deposited to the municipal criminal justice assistance account shall be available for appropriations for enhancements to the state patrol crime laboratory

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- system and the continuing costs related to these enhancements. Funds appropriated from this account for such enhancements shall not supplant existing funds from the state general fund.
 - Sec. 612. RCW 82.14.340 and 1995 c 309 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) The legislative authority of any county may ((fix and)) impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter, provided that such sales and use tax is subject to repeal by referendum, using the procedures provided in RCW 82.14.036. The referendum procedure provided in RCW 82.14.036 is the exclusive method for subjecting any county sales and use tax ordinance or resolution to a referendum vote.
- (2) The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to any other taxes authorized by law and shall be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state pursuant to chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within such county. The rate of tax shall equal one-tenth of one percent (($\frac{1}{1}$ of the selling price (in the case of a sales tax) or value of the article used (in the case of a use tax))).
- (3) When distributing moneys collected under the authority of this section, the state treasurer shall distribute ten percent of the moneys to the county in which the tax was collected. The remainder of the moneys collected under the authority of this section shall be distributed to the county and the cities within the county ratably based on population as last determined by the office of financial management. In making the distribution based on population, the county shall receive that proportion that the unincorporated population of the county bears to the total population of the county and each city shall receive that proportion that the city incorporated population bears to the total county population.
- (4) Moneys received from any tax imposed under the authority of this section shall be expended exclusively for criminal justice purposes and shall not be used to replace or supplant existing funding. Criminal justice purposes are defined as activities that substantially assist the criminal justice system, which may include circumstances where ancillary benefit to the civil justice system occurs, and which includes domestic violence services such as those provided by domestic

violence programs, community advocates, and legal advocates, as defined in RCW 70.123.020. Existing funding for purposes of this subsection is defined as calendar year 1989 actual operating expenditures for criminal justice purposes. Calendar year 1989 actual operating expenditures for criminal justice purposes exclude the following: Expenditures for extraordinary events not likely to reoccur, changes in contract provisions for criminal justice services, beyond the control jurisdiction receiving the services, and local nonrecurring capital expenditures.

- (5) In the expenditure of funds for criminal justice purposes as provided in this section, cities and counties, or any combination thereof, are expressly authorized to participate in agreements, pursuant to chapter 39.34 RCW, to jointly expend funds for criminal justice purposes of mutual benefit. Such criminal justice purposes of mutual benefit include, but are not limited to, the construction, improvement, and expansion of jails, court facilities, and juvenile justice facilities.
- Sec. 613. RCW 82.14.350 and 1995 2nd sp.s. c 10 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) A county legislative authority in a county with a population of less than one million may submit an authorizing proposition to the county voters, and if the proposition is approved by a majority of persons voting, ((fix and)) impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter for the purposes designated in subsection (3) of this section.
- (2) The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to any other taxes authorized by law and shall be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the county. The rate of tax shall equal one-tenth of one percent ((of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax)).
- (3) Moneys received from any tax imposed under the authority of this section shall be used solely for the purpose of providing funds for costs associated with financing, design, acquisition, construction, equipping, operating, maintaining, remodeling, repairing, reequipping, and improvement of juvenile detention facilities and jails.

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1 (4) Counties are authorized to develop joint ventures to colocate juvenile detention facilities and to colocate jails.

- Sec. 614. RCW 82.14.360 and 2000 c 103 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The legislative authority of a county with a population of one million or more may impose a special stadium sales and use tax upon the retail sale or use within the county by restaurants, taverns, and bars of food and beverages that are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW. The rate of the tax shall not exceed five-tenths of one percent ((of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used in the case of a use tax)). The tax ((imposed)) authorized under this subsection is in addition to any other taxes authorized by law and shall not be credited against any other tax imposed upon the same taxable event. As used in this section, "restaurant" does not include grocery stores, mini-markets, or convenience stores.
- (2) The legislative authority of a county with a population of one million or more may impose a special stadium sales and use tax upon retail car rentals within the county that are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW. The rate of the tax shall not exceed two percent ((of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or rental value of the vehicle in the case of a use tax)). The tax ((imposed)) authorized under this subsection is in addition to any other taxes authorized by law and shall not be credited against any other tax imposed upon the same taxable event.
- (3) The revenue from the taxes imposed under the authority of this section shall be used for the purpose of principal and interest payments on bonds, issued by the county, to acquire, construct, own, remodel, maintain, equip, reequip, repair, and operate a baseball stadium. Revenues from the taxes authorized in this section may be used for design and other preconstruction costs of the baseball stadium until bonds are issued for the baseball stadium. The county shall issue bonds, in an amount determined to be necessary by the public facilities district, for the district to acquire, construct, own, and equip the baseball stadium. The county shall have no obligation to issue bonds in an amount greater than that which would be supported by the tax revenues under this section, RCW 82.14.0485, and 36.38.010(4)

(a) and (b). If the revenue from the taxes imposed under the authority of this section exceeds the amount needed for such principal and interest payments in any year, the excess shall be used solely:

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- (a) For early retirement of the bonds issued for the baseball stadium; and
- (b) If the revenue from the taxes imposed under this section exceeds the amount needed for the purposes in (a) of this subsection in any year, the excess shall be placed in a contingency fund which may only be used to pay unanticipated capital costs on the baseball stadium, excluding any cost overruns on initial construction.
- (4) ((The taxes authorized under this section shall not be collected after June 30, 1997, unless the county executive has certified to the department of revenue that a professional major league baseball team has made a binding and legally enforceable contractual commitment to:
- (a) Play at least ninety percent of its home games in the stadium for a period of time not shorter than the term of the bonds issued to finance the initial construction of the stadium;
- (b) Contribute forty-five million dollars toward the reasonably necessary preconstruction costs including, but not limited to architectural, engineering, environmental, and legal services, and the cost of construction of the stadium, or to any associated public purpose separate from bond-financed property, including without limitation land acquisition, parking facilities, equipment, infrastructure, or other similar costs associated with the project, which contribution shall be made during a term not to exceed the term of the bonds issued to finance the initial construction of the stadium. If all or part of the contribution is made after the date of issuance of the bonds, the team shall contribute an additional amount equal to the accruing interest on the deferred portion of the contribution, calculated at the interest rate on the bonds maturing in the year in which the deferred contribution is made. No part of the contribution may be made without the consent of the county until a public facilities district is created under chapter 36.100 RCW to acquire, construct, own, remodel, maintain, equip, reequip, repair, and operate a baseball stadium. To the extent possible, contributions shall be structured in a manner that would allow for the issuance of bonds to construct the stadium that are exempt from federal income taxes; and

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(c) Share a portion of the profits generated by the baseball team from the operation of the professional franchise for a period of time equal to the term of the bonds issued to finance the initial construction of the stadium, after offsetting any losses incurred by the baseball team after the effective date of chapter 14, Laws of 1995 lst sp. sess. Such profits and the portion to be shared shall be defined by agreement between the public facilities district and the baseball team. The shared profits shall be used to retire the bonds issued to finance the initial construction of the stadium. If the bonds are retired before the expiration of their term, the shared profits shall be paid to the public facilities district.

- (5) No tax may be collected under this section before January 1, 1996. Before collecting the taxes under this section or issuing bonds for a baseball stadium, the county shall create a public facilities district under chapter 36.100 RCW to acquire, construct, own, remodel, maintain, equip, reequip, repair, and operate a baseball stadium.
- (6) The county shall assemble such real property as the district determines to be necessary as a site for the baseball stadium. Property which is necessary for this purpose that is owned by the county on October 17, 1995, shall be contributed to the district, and property which is necessary for this purpose that is acquired by the county on or after October 17, 1995, shall be conveyed to the district.
- (7)) The proceeds of any bonds issued for the baseball stadium shall be provided to the district.
- $((\frac{(8)}{)})$ (5) As used in this section, "baseball stadium" means "baseball stadium" as defined in RCW 82.14.0485.
 - (((9))) <u>(6)</u> The taxes imposed under <u>the authority of</u> this section shall expire when the bonds issued for the construction of the baseball stadium are retired, but not later than twenty years after the taxes are first collected.
- **Sec. 615.** RCW 82.14.370 and 2004 c 130 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- 33 (1) The legislative authority of a rural county may impose a sales 34 and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter. The tax is 35 in addition to other taxes authorized by law and shall be collected 36 from those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 37 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the

county. The rate of tax shall not exceed 0.08 percent ((of the selling price in the case of a sales tax or value of the article used in the case of a use tax)), except that for rural counties with population densities between sixty and one hundred persons per square mile, the rate shall not exceed 0.04 percent before January 1, 2000.

- (2) The tax ((imposed)) authorized under subsection (1) of this section ((shall be deducted from the amount of tax otherwise required to be collected or paid over to the department of revenue)) is a credit against the state tax under chapter 82.08 or 82.12 RCW. The department of revenue shall perform the collection of such taxes on behalf of the county at no cost to the county and shall remit the tax to the county as provided in RCW 82.14.060.
- (3)(a) Moneys collected under the authority of this section shall only be used to finance public facilities serving economic development purposes in rural counties. The public facility must be listed as an item in the officially adopted county overall economic development plan, or the economic development section of the county's comprehensive plan, or the comprehensive plan of a city or town located within the county for those counties planning under RCW 36.70A.040. For those counties that do not have an adopted overall economic development plan and do not plan under the growth management act, the public facility must be listed in the county's capital facilities plan or the capital facilities plan of a city or town located within the county.
- (b) In implementing this section, the county shall consult with cities, towns, and port districts located within the county and the associate development organization serving the county to ensure that the expenditure meets the goals of chapter 130, Laws of 2004 and the requirements of (a) of this subsection. Each county collecting money under the authority of this section shall report to the office of the state auditor, no later than October 1st of each year, a list of new projects from the prior fiscal year, showing that the county has used the funds for those projects consistent with the goals of chapter 130, Laws of 2004 and the requirements of (a) of this subsection. Any projects financed prior to June 10, 2004, from the proceeds of obligations to which the tax imposed under the authority of subsection (1) of this section has been pledged shall not be deemed to be new projects under this subsection.

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(c) For the purposes of this section, (i) "public facilities" means bridges, roads, domestic and industrial water facilities, sanitary sewer facilities, earth stabilization, storm sewer facilities, railroad, electricity, natural gas, buildings, structures, telecommunications infrastructure, transportation infrastructure, or commercial infrastructure, and port facilities in the state of Washington; and (ii) "economic development purposes" means those purposes which facilitate the creation or retention of businesses and jobs in a county.

- (4) No tax may be collected under the authority of this section before July 1, 1998. No tax may be collected under the authority of this section by a county more than twenty-five years after the date that a tax is first imposed under this section.
 - (5) For purposes of this section, "rural county" means a county with a population density of less than one hundred persons per square mile or a county smaller than two hundred twenty-five square miles as determined by the office of financial management and published each year by the department for the period July 1st to June 30th.
- **Sec. 616.** RCW 82.14.390 and 2002 c 363 s 4 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, the governing body of a public facilities district created before July 31, 2002, under chapter 35.57 or 36.100 RCW that commences construction of a new regional center, or improvement or rehabilitation of an existing new regional center, before January 1, 2004, may impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter. The tax is in addition to other taxes authorized by law and shall be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the public facilities district. The rate of tax shall not exceed 0.033 percent ((of the selling price in the case of a sales tax or value of the article used in the case of a use tax)).
 - (2) The tax ((imposed)) <u>authorized</u> under subsection (1) of this section ((shall be deducted from the amount of tax otherwise required to be collected or paid over to the department of revenue)) is a credit against the state tax under chapter 82.08 or 82.12 RCW. The department

of revenue shall perform the collection of such taxes on behalf of the county at no cost to the public facilities district and shall remit the tax to the district as provided in RCW 82.14.060.

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- (3) ((No tax may be collected under this section before August 1, 2000.)) The tax imposed ((in)) under the authority of this section shall expire when the bonds issued for the construction of the regional center and related parking facilities are retired, but not more than twenty-five years after the tax is first collected.
- (4) Moneys collected under the authority of this section shall only be used for the purposes set forth in RCW 35.57.020 and must be matched with an amount from other public or private sources equal to thirtythree percent of the amount collected under the authority of this section, provided that amounts generated from nonvoter approved taxes authorized under chapter 35.57 RCW or nonvoter approved taxes authorized under chapter 36.100 RCW shall not constitute a public or private source. For the purpose of this section, public or private sources includes, but is not limited to cash or in-kind contributions used in all phases of the development or improvement of the regional center, land that is donated and used for the siting of the regional center, cash or in-kind contributions from public or private foundations, or amounts attributed to private sector partners as part of a public and private partnership agreement negotiated by the public facilities district.
 - (5) The combined total tax ((levied)) imposed under the authority of this section shall not be greater than 0.033 percent. If both a public facilities district created under chapter 35.57 RCW and a public facilities district created under chapter 36.100 RCW impose a tax under the authority of this section, the tax imposed by a public facilities district created under chapter 35.57 RCW shall be credited against the tax imposed by a public facilities district created under chapter 36.100 RCW.
- 32 (6) A public facilities district created under chapter 36.100 RCW 33 is not eligible to impose the tax <u>authorized</u> under this section if the 34 legislative authority of the county where the public facilities 35 district is located has imposed a sales and use tax under RCW 36 82.14.0485 or 82.14.0494.

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Sec. 617. RCW 82.14.400 and 2000 c 240 s 1 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

- (1) Upon the joint request of a metropolitan park district, a city with a population of more than one hundred fifty thousand, and a county legislative authority in a county with a national park and a population of more than five hundred thousand and less than one million five hundred thousand, the county shall submit an authorizing proposition to the county voters, ((fixing and)) imposing a sales and use tax in accordance with this chapter for the purposes designated in subsection (4) of this section and identified in the joint request. Such proposition must be placed on a ballot for a special or general election to be held no later than one year after the date of the joint request.
- (2) The proposition is approved if it receives the votes of a majority of those voting on the proposition.
- (3) The tax authorized in this section is in addition to any other taxes authorized by law and shall be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the county. The rate of tax shall equal no more than one-tenth of one percent ((of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax)).
- (4) Moneys received from any tax imposed under the authority of this section shall be used solely for the purpose of providing funds for:
- (a) Costs associated with financing, design, acquisition, construction, equipping, operating, maintaining, remodeling, repairing, reequipping, or improvement of zoo, aquarium, and wildlife preservation and display facilities that are currently accredited by the American zoo and aquarium association; or
- (b) Those costs associated with (a) of this subsection and costs related to parks located within a county described in subsection (1) of this section.
- (5) The department of revenue shall perform the collection of such taxes on behalf of the county at no cost to the county. In lieu of the charge for the administration and collection of local sales and use taxes under RCW 82.14.050 from which the county is exempt under this subsection (5), a percentage of the tax revenues authorized by this

- section equal to one-half of the maximum percentage provided in RCW 82.14.050 shall be transferred annually to the department of community, trade, and economic development, or its successor agency, from the funds allocated under subsection (6)(b) of this section for a period of twelve years from the first date of distribution of funds under subsection (6)(b) of this section. The department of community, trade, and economic development, or its successor agency, shall use funds transferred to it pursuant to this subsection (5) to provide, operate, and maintain community-based housing under chapter 43.185 RCW for persons who are mentally ill.
 - (6) If the joint request and the authorizing proposition include provisions for funding those costs included within subsection (4)(b) of this section, the tax revenues authorized by this section shall be allocated annually as follows:

- (a) Fifty percent to the zoo and aquarium advisory authority; and
- (b) Fifty percent to be distributed on a per capita basis as set out in the most recent population figures for unincorporated and incorporated areas only within that county, as determined by the office of financial management, solely for parks, as follows: To any metropolitan park district, to cities and towns not contained within a metropolitan park district, and the remainder to the county. Moneys received under this subsection (6)(b) by a county may not be used to replace or supplant existing per capita funding.
- (7) Funds shall be distributed annually by the county treasurer to the county, and cities and towns located within the county, in the manner set out in subsection (6)(b) of this section.
- (8) Prior to expenditure of any funds received by the county under subsection (6)(b) of this section, the county shall establish a process which considers needs throughout the unincorporated areas of the county in consultation with community advisory councils established by ordinance.
- (9) By December 31, 2005, and thereafter, the county or any city with a population greater than eighty thousand must provide at least one dollar match for every two dollars received under this section.
- (10) Properties subject to a memorandum of agreement between the federal bureau of land management, the advisory council on historic preservation, and the Washington state historic preservation officer

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have priority for funding from money received under subsection (6)(b) of this section for implementation of the stipulations in the memorandum of agreement.

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- (a) At least one hundred thousand dollars of the first four years of allocations under subsection (6)(b) of this section, to be matched by the county or city with one dollar for every two dollars received, shall be used to implement the stipulations of the memorandum of agreement and for other historical, archaeological, architectural, and cultural preservation and improvements related to the properties.
- 10 (b) The amount in (a) of this subsection shall come equally from 11 the allocations to the county and to the city in which the properties 12 are located, unless otherwise agreed to by the county and the city.
- 13 (c) The amount in (a) of this subsection shall not be construed to 14 displace or be offered in lieu of any lease payment from a county or 15 city to the state for the properties in question.
- 16 **Sec. 618.** RCW 82.14.420 and 2002 c 176 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) A county legislative authority may submit an authorizing proposition to the county voters, and if the proposition is approved by a majority of persons voting, ((fix and)) impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter for the purposes designated in subsection (3) of this section.
 - (2) The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to any other taxes authorized by law and shall be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the county. The rate of tax shall equal one-tenth of one percent ((of the selling price in the case of sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax)).
 - (3) Moneys received from any tax imposed under the authority of this section shall be used solely for the purpose of providing funds for costs associated with financing, design, acquisition, construction, equipping, operating, maintaining, remodeling, repairing, reequipping, and improvement of emergency communication systems and facilities.
 - (4) Counties are authorized to develop joint ventures to collocate emergency communication systems and facilities.
- 36 (5) Prior to submitting the tax authorization in subsection (2) of 37 this section to the voters in a county that provides emergency

communication services to a governmental agency pursuant to a contract, the parties to the contract shall review and negotiate or affirm the terms of the contract.

- (6) Prior to submitting the tax authorized in subsection (2) of this section to the voters, a county with a population of more than five hundred thousand in which any city over fifty thousand operates emergency communication systems and facilities shall enter into an interlocal agreement with the city to determine distribution of the revenue provided in this section.
- **Sec. 619.** RCW 82.14.430 and 2002 c 56 s 405 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
 - (1) If approved by the majority of the voters within its boundaries voting on the ballot proposition, a regional transportation investment district may impose a sales and use tax of up to 0.5 percent ((of the selling price or value of the article used in the case of a use tax)). The tax authorized by this section is in addition to the tax authorized by RCW 82.14.030 and must be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the taxing district. Motor vehicles are exempt from the sales and use tax imposed under this subsection.
 - (2) If approved by the majority of the voters within its boundaries voting on the ballot proposition, a regional transportation investment district may impose a tax on the use of a motor vehicle within a regional transportation investment district. The tax applies to those persons who reside within the regional transportation investment district. The rate of the tax may not exceed 0.5 percent ((of the value of the motor vehicle)). The tax authorized by this subsection is in addition to the tax authorized under RCW 82.14.030 and must be imposed and collected at the time a taxable event under RCW 82.08.020(1) or 82.12.020 takes place. All revenue received under this subsection must be deposited in the local sales and use tax account and distributed to the regional transportation investment district according to RCW 82.14.050. The following provisions apply to the use tax in this subsection:
 - (a) Where persons are taxable under chapter 82.08 RCW, the seller

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- shall collect the use tax from the buyer using the collection provisions of RCW 82.08.050.
- 3 (b) Where persons are taxable under chapter 82.12 RCW, the use tax 4 must be collected using the provisions of RCW 82.12.045.
 - (c) "Motor vehicle" has the meaning provided in RCW 46.04.320, but does not include farm tractors or farm vehicles as defined in RCW 46.04.180 and 46.04.181, off-road and nonhighway vehicles as defined in RCW 46.09.020, and snowmobiles as defined in RCW 46.10.010.
 - (d) "Person" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.030.

- 10 (e) The value of a motor vehicle must be determined under RCW 11 82.12.010.
- (f) Except as specifically stated in this subsection (2), chapters 82.12 and 82.32 RCW apply to the use tax. The use tax is a local tax imposed under the authority of <u>this</u> chapter ((82.14 RCW)), and <u>this</u> chapter ((82.14 RCW)) applies fully to the use tax.
- **Sec. 620.** RCW 82.14.440 and 2003 c 83 s 207 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Public transportation benefit areas providing passenger-only ferry service as provided in RCW 36.57A.200 whose boundaries (((1))) (a) are on the Puget Sound, but (((2))) (b) do not include an area where a regional transit authority has been formed, may submit an authorizing proposition to the voters and, if approved by a majority of persons voting, ((fix and)) impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter, solely for the purpose of providing passenger-only ferry service.
 - (2) The tax authorized by this section is in addition to other taxes authorized by law and must be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of a taxable event within the taxing district. The maximum rate of the tax must be approved by the voters and may not exceed fourtenths of one percent ((of the selling price in the case of a sales tax or value of the article used in the case of a use tax)).
- **Sec. 621.** RCW 82.14.450 and 2003 1st sp.s. c 24 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) A county legislative authority may submit an authorizing 36 proposition to the county voters at a primary or general election and,

if the proposition is approved by a majority of persons voting, impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter. The title of each ballot measure must clearly state the purposes for which the proposed sales and use tax will be used. Funds raised under this tax shall not supplant existing funds used for these purposes. The rate of tax <u>authorized</u> under this section shall not exceed three-tenths of one percent ((of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax)).

- (2) The tax authorized in this section is in addition to any other taxes authorized by law and shall be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the county.
- (3) The retail sale or use of motor vehicles, and the lease of motor vehicles for up to the first thirty-six months of the lease, are exempt from tax imposed under this section.
- (4) One-third of all money received under this section shall be used solely for criminal justice purposes. For the purposes of this subsection, "criminal justice purposes" means additional police protection, mitigation of congested court systems, or relief of overcrowded jails or other local correctional facilities.
- (5) Money received under the authority of this section shall be shared between the county and the cities as follows: Sixty percent shall be retained by the county and forty percent shall be distributed on a per capita basis to cities in the county.
- **Sec. 622.** RCW 82.14.460 and 2005 c 504 s 804 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) A county legislative authority may ((authorize, fix, and)) impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter.
 - (2) The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to any other taxes authorized by law and shall be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the county. The rate of tax shall equal one-tenth of one percent ((of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax)).

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- 1 (3) Moneys collected under <u>the authority of</u> this section shall be 2 used solely for the purpose of providing new or expanded chemical 3 dependency or mental health treatment services and for the operation of 4 new or expanded therapeutic court programs. Moneys collected under <u>the</u> 5 <u>authority of</u> this section shall not be used to supplant existing 6 funding for these purposes.
- 7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 623. (1) Any fund balance remaining in the 8 county sales and use tax equalization account, the municipal sales and use tax equalization account, the distressed county assistance account, 9 and the city police and fire protection assistance account, as of July 10 11 1, 2006, shall be transferred by the state treasurer into the city-county assistance account. The county sales and use tax 12 equalization account, the municipal sales and use tax equalization 13 account, the distressed county assistance account, and the city police 14 15 and fire protection assistance account shall cease to exist after July 16 1, 2006.
- 17 (2) Any loan repayments of funds borrowed from the municipal sales 18 and use tax equalization account under RCW 35.02.135 shall be deposited 19 by the state treasurer into the city-county assistance account.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 624. A new section is added to chapter 82.14 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) The amount of retail sales or use tax imposed by a local government under the authority of this chapter or any other statute upon the occurrence of any taxable event shall equal:
 - (a) In the case of a sales tax, the tax rates multiplied by the selling price of the article, service, or extended warranty; and
 - (b) In the case of a use tax, the tax rates multiplied by the value of the article used, value of the service used, or value of the extended warranty used. However, in the case of a seller that is required to collect use tax from the purchaser, the amount of tax imposed shall equal the tax rates multiplied by the purchase price.
- 32 (2) For purposes of this section, "local government" has the same 33 meaning as in RCW 82.14.055.
- 34 Sec. 625. RCW 43.84.092 and 2005 c 514 s 1106, 2005 c 353 s 4,

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2005 c 339 s 23, 2005 c 314 s 110, 2005 c 312 s 8, and 2005 c 94 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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- (1) All earnings of investments of surplus balances in the state treasury shall be deposited to the treasury income account, which account is hereby established in the state treasury.
- (2) The treasury income account shall be utilized to pay or receive funds associated with federal programs as required by the federal cash management improvement act of 1990. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for refunds or allocations of interest earnings required by the cash management improvement act. Refunds of interest to the federal treasury required under the cash management improvement act fall under RCW 43.88.180 and shall not require appropriation. office of financial management shall determine the amounts due to or from the federal government pursuant to the cash management improvement act. The office of financial management may direct transfers of funds between accounts as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of the cash management improvement act, and this subsection. Refunds or allocations shall occur prior to the distributions of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.
- (3) Except for the provisions of RCW 43.84.160, the treasury income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasury funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasury and affected state agencies. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments shall occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.
- (4) Monthly, the state treasurer shall distribute the earnings credited to the treasury income account. The state treasurer shall credit the general fund with all the earnings credited to the treasury income account except:
- (a) The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's and fund's average daily balance for the period: The capitol building construction account, the Cedar River channel construction and operation account, the Central Washington University capital projects account, the charitable, educational, penal and reformatory

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institutions account, the common school construction fund, the county 1 2 criminal justice assistance account, ((the county sales and use tax equalization account,)) the data processing building construction 3 account, the deferred compensation administrative account, the deferred 4 5 compensation principal account, the department of retirement systems expense account, the developmental disabilities community trust 6 7 account, the drinking water assistance account, the drinking water assistance administrative account, the drinking water assistance 8 repayment account, the Eastern Washington University capital projects 9 10 account, the education construction fund, the education legacy trust account, the election account, the emergency reserve 11 12 Evergreen State College capital projects account, the federal forest 13 revolving account, the freight mobility investment account, the health 14 services account, the public health services account, the health system capacity account, the personal health services account, the state 15 16 higher education construction account, the higher 17 construction account, the highway infrastructure account, the highoccupancy toll lanes operations account, the industrial insurance 18 premium refund account, the judges' retirement account, the judicial 19 retirement administrative account, the judicial retirement principal 20 21 account, the local leasehold excise tax account, the local real estate 22 excise tax account, the local sales and use tax account, the medical aid account, the mobile home park relocation fund, the multimodal 23 24 transportation account, the municipal criminal justice assistance 25 account, ((the municipal sales and use tax equalization account,)) the 26 natural resources deposit account, the oyster reserve land account, the 27 perpetual surveillance and maintenance account, the public employees' retirement system plan 1 account, the public employees' retirement 28 system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the public facilities 29 construction loan revolving account beginning July 1, 2004, the public 30 31 health supplemental account, the public works assistance account, the 32 Puyallup tribal settlement account, the real estate appraiser commission account, the regional transportation investment district 33 34 account, the resource management cost account, the rural Washington 35 loan fund, the site closure account, the small city pavement and sidewalk account, the special wildlife account, the state employees' 36 37 insurance account, the state employees' insurance reserve account, the 38 state investment board expense account, the state investment board

commingled trust fund accounts, the supplemental pension account, the 1 2 Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account, the teachers' retirement system plan 1 account, the teachers' retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 plan 3 account, the tobacco prevention and control account, the tobacco 4 5 settlement account, the transportation infrastructure account, the transportation partnership account, the tuition recovery trust fund, 6 7 the University of Washington bond retirement fund, the University of Washington building account, the volunteer fire fighters' and reserve 8 officers' relief and pension principal fund, the volunteer fire 9 10 fighters' and reserve officers' administrative fund, the Washington fruit express account, the Washington judicial retirement system 11 12 account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and fire fighters' 13 system plan 1 retirement account, the Washington law enforcement 14 officers' and fire fighters' system plan 2 retirement account, the Washington public safety employees' plan 2 retirement account, the 15 Washington school employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 16 17 account, the Washington state health insurance pool account, the Washington state patrol retirement account, the Washington State 18 University building account, the Washington State University bond 19 retirement fund, the water pollution control revolving fund, and the 20 21 Western Washington University capital projects account. Earnings 22 derived from investing balances of the agricultural permanent fund, the normal school permanent fund, the permanent common school fund, the 23 24 scientific permanent fund, and the state university permanent fund 25 shall be allocated to their respective beneficiary accounts. earnings to be distributed under this subsection (4)(a) shall first be 26 27 reduced by the allocation to the state treasurer's service fund pursuant to RCW 43.08.190. 28

(b) The following accounts and funds shall receive eighty percent of their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period: The aeronautics account, the aircraft search and rescue account, the county arterial preservation account, the department of licensing services account, the essential rail assistance account, the ferry bond retirement fund, the grade crossing protective fund, the high capacity transportation account, the highway bond retirement fund, the highway safety account, the motor vehicle fund, the motorcycle safety education account, the pilotage account, the public transportation systems account, the Puget

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- Sound capital construction account, the Puget Sound ferry operations 1 2 account, the recreational vehicle account, the rural arterial trust account, the safety and education account, the special category C 3 account, the state patrol highway account, the transportation 2003 4 5 account (nickel account), the transportation equipment fund, the transportation fund, the transportation improvement account, the 6 7 transportation improvement board bond retirement account, and the urban 8 arterial trust account.
- 9 (5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state 10 Constitution, no treasury accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings 11 without the specific affirmative directive of this section.
- 12 **Sec. 626.** RCW 82.44.160 and 1999 c 309 s 931 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

((Before distributing moneys to the cities and towns from the city police and fire protection assistance account, as provided in RCW 82.44.155, and from the municipal sales and use tax equalization account, as provided in RCW 82.14.210, the state treasurer shall, on the first day of July of each year, make an annual deduction therefrom of a sum equal to one-half of the biennial appropriation made pursuant to this section, which amount shall be at least seven cents per capita of the population of all cities or towns as legally certified on that date, determined as provided in RCW 82.44.150, which sum shall be apportioned and transmitted to the municipal research council, herein created. Sixty five percent of the annual deduction shall be from the distribution to cities and towns under RCW 82.44.155, and thirty-five percent of the annual deduction shall be from the distribution to the municipal sales and use tax equalization account under RCW 82.14.210.)) The municipal research council may contract with and allocate moneys to any state agency, educational institution, or private consulting firm, which in its judgment is qualified to carry on a municipal research and service program. Moneys may be utilized to match federal funds available for technical research and service programs to cities and towns. Moneys allocated shall be used for studies and research in municipal government, publications, educational, conferences, and attendance thereat, and in furnishing technical, consultative, and field services to cities and towns in problems relating to planning, public health, municipal sanitation, fire protection, law enforcement,

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postwar improvements, and public works, and in all matters relating to city and town government. The programs shall be carried on and all expenditures shall be made in cooperation with the cities and towns of the state acting through the Association of Washington Cities by its board of directors which is hereby recognized as their official agency or instrumentality.

Funds ((deducted under this section shall be deposited in the treasury in the general fund, and)) shall be disbursed by warrant or check to contracting parties on invoices or vouchers certified by the chair of the municipal research council or his or her designee. Payments to public agencies may be made in advance of actual work contracted for, in the discretion of the council.

((Sixty-five percent of any moneys remaining unexpended or uncontracted for by the municipal research council at the end of any fiscal biennium shall be returned to the city police and fire protection assistance account and be paid to cities and towns under RCW 82.44.155. The remaining thirty-five percent shall be deposited into the municipal sales and use tax equalization account.))

Sec. 627. RCW 43.62.010 and 1990 c 42 s 317 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

If the state or any of its political subdivisions, or other agencies, use the population studies services of the office of financial management or the successor thereto, the state, its political subdivision, or other agencies utilizing such services shall pay for the cost of rendering such services. ((Expenditures shall be paid out of funds allocated to cities and towns under RCW 82.44.155 and shall be paid from said fund before any allocations or payments are made to cities and towns under RCW 82.44.155.))

- **Sec. 628.** RCW 70.05.125 and 1998 c 266 s 1 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
 - (1) The county public health account is created in the state treasury. Funds deposited in the county public health account shall be distributed by the state treasurer to each local public health jurisdiction based upon amounts certified to it by the department of community, trade, and economic development in consultation with the Washington state association of counties. The account shall include

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((funds distributed under RCW 82.44.110 and 82.14.200(8) and such))

funds ((as are)) appropriated to the account from the health services

account under RCW 43.72.900, the public health services account under

RCW 43.72.902, and such other funds as the legislature may appropriate

to it.

- (2)(a) The director of the department of community, trade, and economic development shall certify the amounts to be distributed to each local public health jurisdiction using 1995 as the base year of actual city contributions to local public health.
- (b) ((Only if funds are available and in an amount no greater than available funds under RCW 82.14.200(8), the department of community, trade, and economic development shall adjust the amount certified under (a) of this subsection to compensate for any annexation of an area with fifty thousand residents or more to any city as a result of a petition during calendar year 1996 or 1997, or for any city that became newly incorporated as a result of an election during calendar year 1994 or 1995. The amount to be adjusted shall be equal to the amount which otherwise would have been lost to the health jurisdiction due to the annexation or incorporation as calculated using the jurisdiction's 1995 funding formula.
- (c))) The county treasurer shall certify the actual 1995 city contribution to the department. Funds in excess of the base shall be distributed proportionately among the health jurisdictions based on incorporated population figures as last determined by the office of financial management.
- 26 (3) Moneys distributed under this section shall be expended 27 exclusively for local public health purposes.
- **Sec. 629.** RCW 53.08.090 and 1994 c 26 s 1 are each amended to read 29 as follows:
 - ((\(\frac{1+}{1+}\))) A port commission may, by resolution, authorize the managing official of a port district to sell and convey port district property of ten thousand dollars or less in value. The authority shall be in force for not more than one calendar year from the date of resolution and may be renewed from year to year. Prior to any such sale or conveyance the managing official shall itemize and list the property to be sold and make written certification to the commission that the listed property is no longer needed for district purposes.

Any large block of the property having a value in excess of ten 1 2 thousand dollars shall not be broken down into components of ten thousand dollars or less value and sold in the smaller components 3 unless the smaller components be sold by public competitive bid. 4 5 port district may sell and convey any of its real or personal property valued at more than ten thousand dollars when the port commission has, 6 7 by resolution, declared the property to be no longer needed for district purposes, but no property which is a part of the comprehensive 8 9 plan of improvement or modification thereof shall be disposed of until 10 the comprehensive plan has been modified to find the property surplus to port needs. The comprehensive plan shall be modified only after 11 12 public notice and hearing provided by RCW 53.20.010.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to repeal or modify procedures for property sales within industrial development districts as set forth in chapter 53.25 RCW.

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16 (((2) The ten thousand dollar figures in subsection (1) of this
17 section shall be adjusted annually based upon the governmental price
18 index established by the department of revenue under RCW 82.14.200.))

19 **Sec. 630.** RCW 43.160.220 and 1998 c 321 s 9 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

The distressed county public facilities construction loan account is created in the state treasury. ((All funds provided under RCW 82.14.200 shall be deposited in the account.)) Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Moneys in the account shall only be used to provide financial assistance under this chapter to distressed counties that have experienced extraordinary costs due to the location of a major new business facility or the substantial expansion of an existing business facility in the county.

For purposes of this section, the term "distressed counties" includes any county in which the average level of unemployment for the three years before the year in which an application for financial assistance is filed exceeds the average state employment for those years by twenty percent.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 631. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

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- 1 (1) RCW 82.14.032 (Alteration of tax rate pursuant to government 2 service agreement) and 1994 c 266 s 11;
- 3 (2) RCW 82.14.046 (Sales and use tax equalization payments from 4 local transit taxes) and 1998 c 321 s 37, 1995 c 298 s 1, & 1994 c 241 s 2;
- 6 (3) RCW 82.14.070 (Uniformity--Rule making--Model ordinance) and 7 2003 c 168 s 202, 2000 c 104 s 5, & 1970 ex.s. c 94 s 10;
- 8 (4) RCW 82.14.200 (County sales and use tax equalization account-9 Allocation procedure) and 2003 1st sp.s. c 25 s 941, 1998 c 321 s 8, 1997 c 333 s 2, 1991 sp.s. c 13 s 15, 1990 c 42 s 313, 1985 c 57 s 82, 1984 c 225 s 5, 1983 c 99 s 1, & 1982 1st ex.s. c 49 s 21;
- 12 (5) RCW 82.14.210 (Municipal sales and use tax equalization account--Allocation procedure) and 2003 1st sp.s. c 25 s 942, 1996 c 64 s 1, 1991 sp.s. c 13 s 16, 1990 2nd ex.s. c 1 s 701, 1990 c 42 s 314, 1985 c 57 s 83, 1984 c 225 s 2, & 1982 1st ex.s. c 49 s 22;
- 16 (6) RCW 82.14.220 (Figures for apportionments and distributions 17 under RCW 82.14.200 and 82.14.210) and 1984 c 225 s 4;
 - (7) RCW 82.14.380 (Distressed county assistance account--Created--Distributions) and 1999 c 311 s 201 & 1998 c 321 s 10;
 - (8) RCW 35.02.135 (Newly incorporated city or town--May borrow from municipal sales and use tax equalization account) and 1991 c 360 s 5;
 - (9) RCW 82.44.155 (City police and fire protection assistance account--Distribution to cities and towns--Apportionment) and 1998 c 321 s 40, 1993 c 492 s 254, 1991 c 199 s 223, & 1990 c 42 s 309;
 - (10) RCW 82.14.034 (Alteration of county's share of city's tax receipts pursuant to government service agreement) and 1994 c 266 s 12; and
- 28 (11) RCW 82.14.212 (Transfer of funds pursuant to government 29 service agreement) and 1994 c 266 s 13.

30 PART VII

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31 RETAIL SALES AND USE TAX EXEMPTIONS

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 701. A new section is added to chapter 82.12 RCW, to be codified between RCW 82.12.024 and 82.12.0251, to read as follows:
- 35 (1) The tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020 does not apply to the use of 36 any article of tangible personal property, service, or extended

- warranty, if the article, service, or extended warranty is specifically 1 2 described in and used solely by a person and solely for the purposes specified in RCW 82.08.02525, 82.08.0252, 82.08.0253, 3 82.08.02537, 82.08.02567, 82.08.02568, 82.08.02569, 82.08.0256, 4 82.08.0257, 82.08.0258, 82.08.0259, 82.08.0267, 82.08.0272, 82.08.0274, 82.08.0275, 5 82.08.0277, 82.08.0278, 82.08.02795, 82.08.02805, 82.08.02806, 6 82.08.0282, 82.08.0283, 82.08.0285, 82.08.02807, 82.08.0281, 7 82.08.0288, 82.08.0291, 82.08.02915, 82.08.0293, 8 82.08.0294, 9 82.08.0296, 82.08.0297, 82.08.0298, 82.08.031, 82.08.0311, 82.08.0316, 10 82.08.032, 82.08.033, 82.08.034, 82.08.803, 82.08.804, 82.08.806, 82.08.808, 82.08.809, 82.08.813, 82.08.832, 82.08.841, 82.08.880, 11 12 82.08.890, 82.08.900, 82.08.910, 82.08.920, 82.08.925, 82.08.935, 13 82.08.940, 82.08.945, 82.08.950, 82.08.955, 82.08.975, or 82.08.985.
- 17 **Sec. 702.** RCW 82.08.0266 and 1999 c 358 s 5 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

provisions of this or any other chapter.

(2) Subsection (1) of this section is in addition to the specific

exemptions from the tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020 provided in other

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- The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to sales to nonresidents of this state for use outside of this state of watercraft requiring coast guard registration or registration by the state of principal use according to the Federal Boating Act of 1958, even though delivery be made within this state, but only when (1) the watercraft will not be used within this state for more than forty-five days and (2) an appropriate exemption certificate supported by identification ascertaining residence as required by the department ((of revenue)) and signed by the ((purchaser)) buyer or ((his)) the buyer's agent establishing the fact that the ((purchaser)) buyer is a nonresident and that the watercraft is for use outside of this state, a copy of which shall be retained by the ((dealer)) seller.
- 31 **Sec. 703.** RCW 82.08.02665 and 1999 c 358 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
- 33 (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of vessels to residents of foreign countries for use outside of this state, even though delivery is made within this state, but only if $((\frac{1}{1}))$:

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- 1 <u>(a)</u> The vessel will not be used within this state for more than 2 forty-five days; and
- ((\(\frac{(2)}{2}\))) (b) An appropriate exemption certificate supported by identification as required by the department ((\(\frac{of revenue}{2}\))) and signed by the ((\(\frac{purchaser}{2}\))) \(\frac{buyer}{2}\) or the ((\(\frac{purchaser}{2}\))) \(\frac{buyer}{2}\)'s agent establishes the fact that the ((\(\frac{purchaser}{2}\))) \(\frac{buyer}{2}\) is a resident of a foreign country and that the vessel is for use outside of this state. A copy of the exemption certificate is to be retained by the ((\(\frac{dealer}{2}\))) seller.
- 10 (2) As used in this section, "vessel" means every watercraft used 11 or capable of being used as a means of transportation on the water, 12 other than a seaplane.
- 13 **Sec. 704.** RCW 82.08.0283 and 2004 c 153 s 101 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
 - (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to sales of:
- 16 (a) Prosthetic devices prescribed, fitted, or furnished for an 17 individual by a person licensed under the laws of this state to 18 prescribe, fit, or furnish prosthetic devices, and the components of 19 prosthetic devices;
 - (b) Medicines of mineral, animal, and botanical origin prescribed, administered, dispensed, or used in the treatment of an individual by a person licensed under chapter 18.36A RCW; ((and)) or
 - (c)(i) Medically prescribed oxygen, including, but not limited to, oxygen concentrator systems, oxygen enricher systems, liquid oxygen systems, and gaseous, bottled oxygen systems prescribed for an individual by a person licensed under chapter 18.57 or 18.71 RCW for use in the medical treatment of that individual; and
- (ii) Repair, replacement, and component parts for medically prescribed oxygen.
 - (2) In addition, the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to the repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving of any of the items exempted under subsection (1) of this section.
 - (3) The exemption in subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to sales of durable medical equipment or mobility enhancing equipment.
- 36 (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 37 section.

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- 1 (a) "Prosthetic device" means a replacement, corrective, or 2 supportive device, including repair and replacement parts for a 3 prosthetic device, worn on or in the body to:
 - (i) Artificially replace a missing portion of the body;
 - (ii) Prevent or correct a physical deformity or malfunction; or
 - (iii) Support a weak or deformed portion of the body.
- 7 (b) "Durable medical equipment" means equipment, including repair 8 and replacement parts for durable medical equipment that:
 - (i) Can withstand repeated use;

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- (ii) Is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose;
- 11 (iii) Generally is not useful to a person in the absence of illness 12 or injury; and
- 13 (iv) ((Does not work)) <u>Is not worn</u> in or on the body.
- 14 (c) "Mobility enhancing equipment" means equipment, including 15 repair and replacement parts for mobility enhancing equipment that:
- 16 (i) Is primarily and customarily used to provide or increase the 17 ability to move from one place to another and that is appropriate for 18 use either in a home or a motor vehicle;
- 19 (ii) Is not generally used by persons with normal mobility; and
- 20 (iii) Does not include any motor vehicle or equipment on a motor 21 vehicle normally provided by a motor vehicle manufacturer.
- 22 (d) The terms "durable medical equipment" and "mobility enhancing 23 equipment" are mutually exclusive.
- 24 Sec. 705. RCW 82.08.945 and 2004 c 153 s 110 are each amended to read as follows:
 - The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to sales of kidney dialysis devices, including repair ((and)), replacement, and component parts, for human use pursuant to a prescription. In addition, the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to the repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving of kidney dialysis devices.
- 32 **Sec. 706.** RCW 82.12.0284 and 2003 c 168 s 603 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
- The provisions of this chapter shall not apply in respect to the use of computers, computer components, computer accessories, or computer software irrevocably donated to any public or private

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- 1 nonprofit school or college, as defined under chapter 84.36 RCW, in
- 2 this state. For purposes of this section, "computer" ((has)) and
- 3 "computer software" have the same meaning as in RCW 82.04.215.
- 4 Sec. 707. RCW 82.08.02569 and 1996 c 113 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to sales of tangible personal property to a consumer as defined in RCW
- 8 82.04.190($(\frac{(6)}{(6)})$) (1)(f) if the tangible personal property is
- 9 incorporated into, installed in, or attached to a building or other
- 10 structure that is an integral part of a laser interferometer
- 11 gravitational wave observatory on which construction is commenced
- 12 before December 1, 1996.
- 13 **Sec. 708.** RCW 82.08.02917 and 1995 c 346 s 3 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
- 15 For the purposes of RCW 82.08.02915 ((and 82.12.02915)), "youth in
- 16 crisis" means any youth under eighteen years of age who is either:
- 17 Homeless; a runaway from the home of a parent, guardian, or legal
- 18 custodian; abused; neglected; abandoned by a parent, guardian, or legal
- 19 custodian; or suffering from a substance abuse or mental disorder.
- 20 **Sec. 709.** RCW 82.08.832 and 1998 c 178 s 1 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
- 22 (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of gun safes.
- 24 (2) As used in this section ((and RCW 82.12.832)), "gun safe" means
- 25 an enclosure specifically designed or modified for the purpose of
- 26 storing a firearm and equipped with a padlock, key lock, combination
- 27 lock, or similar locking device which, when locked, prevents the
- 28 unauthorized use of the firearm.
- 29 **Sec. 710.** RCW 82.08.880 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 17 s 1 are each
- 30 amended to read as follows:
- 31 (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales to
- 32 farmers or to veterinarians of animal pharmaceuticals approved by the
- 33 United States department of agriculture or by the United States food

and drug administration, if the pharmaceutical is to be administered to an animal that is raised by a farmer for the purpose of producing for sale an agricultural product.

- (2) The exemption is available only when the buyer provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.
- 8 (3) For the purposes of this section ((and RCW 82.12.880)), the following definitions apply:
- 10 (a) "Farmer" and "agricultural product" mean the same as in RCW 11 82.04.213.
- 12 (b) "Veterinarian" means a person who is licensed to practice 13 veterinary medicine, surgery, or dentistry under chapter 18.92 RCW.
- **Sec. 711.** RCW 82.08.890 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 18 s 2 are each 15 amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales to eligible persons of services rendered in respect to operating, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving of dairy nutrient management equipment and facilities, or to sales of tangible personal property that becomes an ingredient or component of the equipment and facilities. The equipment and facilities must be used exclusively for activities necessary to maintain a dairy nutrient management plan as required under chapter 90.64 RCW. This exemption applies to sales made after the dairy nutrient management plan is certified under chapter 90.64 RCW.
 - (2)(a) The department of revenue must provide an exemption certificate to an eligible person upon application by that person. The department of agriculture must provide a list of eligible persons to the department of revenue. The application must be in a form and manner prescribed by the department and must contain information regarding the location of the dairy and other information the department may require.
- 33 (b) The exemption is available only when the buyer provides the 34 seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by 35 the department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate for 36 the seller's files.

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1 (3) The definitions in this subsection apply to this section ((and 2 RCW 82.12.890)) unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

- (a) "Dairy nutrient management equipment and facilities" means machinery, equipment, and structures used in the handling and treatment of dairy manure, such as aerators, agitators, alley scrapers, augers, dams, gutter cleaners, loaders, lagoons, pipes, pumps, separators, and tanks. The term also includes tangible personal property that becomes an ingredient or component of the equipment and facilities, including repair and replacement parts.
- 10 (b) "Eligible person" means a person licensed to produce milk under 11 chapter 15.36 RCW who has a certified dairy nutrient management plan by 12 December 31, 2003, as required by chapter 90.64 RCW.
- **Sec. 712.** RCW 82.08.900 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 18 s 4 are each 14 amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales to an eligible person establishing or operating an anaerobic digester or to services rendered in respect to installing, constructing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving an anaerobic digester, or to sales of tangible personal property that becomes an ingredient or component of the anaerobic digester. The anaerobic digester must be used primarily to treat dairy manure.
 - (2)(a) The department of revenue must provide an exemption certificate to an eligible person upon application by that person. The application must be in a form and manner prescribed by the department and must contain information regarding the location of the facility and other information as the department may require.
 - (b) The exemption is available only when the buyer provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.
 - (3) The definitions in this subsection apply to this section ((and RCW 82.12.900)) unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
 - (a) "Anaerobic digester" means a facility that processes manure from cattle into biogas and dried manure using microorganisms in a decomposition process within a closed, oxygen-free container.
- 36 (b) "Eligible person" means any person establishing or operating an 37 anaerobic digester to treat primarily dairy manure.

- 1 (c) "Primarily" means more than fifty percent measured by volume or weight.
- 3 **Sec. 713.** RCW 82.08.910 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 25 s 3 are each 4 amended to read as follows:

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- (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales to farmers of propane or natural gas used to heat structures used to house chickens. The propane or natural gas must be used exclusively to heat the structures. The structures must be used exclusively to house chickens that are sold as agricultural products.
- 10 (2) The exemption is available only when the buyer provides the 11 seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by 12 the department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate for 13 the seller's files.
- 14 (3) The definitions in this subsection apply to this section (($\frac{\text{and}}{\text{15}}$ RCW 82.12.910)).
- 16 (a) "Structures" means barns, sheds, and other similar buildings in which chickens are housed.
 - (b) "Farmer" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.213.
- 19 (c) "Agricultural product" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 20 82.04.213.
- 21 **Sec. 714.** RCW 82.08.920 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 25 s 5 are each 22 amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales to a farmer of bedding materials used to accumulate and facilitate the removal of chicken manure. The farmer must be raising chickens that are sold as agricultural products.
 - (2) The exemption is available only when the buyer provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.
- 31 (3) The definitions in this subsection apply to this section (($\frac{\text{and}}{\text{32}}$ RCW 82.12.920)).
- 33 (a) "Bedding materials" means wood shavings, straw, sawdust, 34 shredded paper, and other similar materials.
 - (b) "Farmer" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.213.

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- 1 (c) "Agricultural product" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.213.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 715.** The following acts or parts of acts are 4 each repealed:
- 5 (1) RCW 82.12.02525 (Exemptions--Sale of copied public records by 6 state and local agencies) and 1996 c 63 s 2;
- 7 (2) RCW 82.12.0253 (Exemptions--Use of tangible personal property 8 taxable under chapter 82.16 RCW) and 1980 c 37 s 53;
- 9 (3) RCW 82.12.02567 (Exemptions--Use of machinery and equipment 10 used in generating electricity) and 2004 c 152 s 2, 2003 c 5 s 6, 2001 11 c 213 s 2, 1999 c 358 s 10, 1998 c 309 s 2, & 1996 c 166 s 2;
- 12 (4) RCW 82.12.02568 (Exemptions--Use of carbon and similar substances that become an ingredient or component of anodes or cathodes used in producing aluminum for sale) and 1996 c 170 s 2;
 - (5) RCW 82.12.02569 (Exemptions--Use of tangible personal property related to a building or structure that is an integral part of a laser interferometer gravitational wave observatory) and 1996 c 113 s 2;
- 18 (6) RCW 82.12.0257 (Exemptions--Use of tangible personal property of the operating property of a public utility by state or political subdivision) and 1980 c 37 s 57;
- 21 (7) RCW 82.12.0258 (Exemptions--Use of tangible personal property 22 previously used in farming and purchased from farmer at auction) and 23 1980 c 37 s 58;
- 24 (8) RCW 82.12.0259 (Exemptions--Use of tangible personal property 25 by federal corporations providing aid and relief) and 2003 c 5 s 7 & 26 1980 c 37 s 59;
- 27 (9) RCW 82.12.0261 (Exemptions--Use of livestock) and 2001 c 118 s 28 5 & 1980 c 37 s 60;
- 29 (10) RCW 82.12.0262 (Exemptions--Use of poultry for producing 30 poultry and poultry products for sale) and 1980 c 37 s 61;
- 31 (11) RCW 82.12.0267 (Exemptions--Use of semen in artificial insemination of livestock) and 1980 c 37 s 66;
- 33 (12) RCW 82.12.0268 (Exemptions--Use of form lumber by persons 34 engaged in constructing, repairing, etc., structures for consumers) and 35 1980 c 37 s 67;
- 36 (13) RCW 82.12.0269 (Exemptions--Use of sand, gravel, or rock to

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- 1 extent of labor and service charges for mining, sorting, crushing,
- 2 etc., thereof from county or city quarry for public road purposes) and
- 3 1980 c 37 s 68;
- 4 (14) RCW 82.12.0271 (Exemptions--Use of wearing apparel only as a sample for display for sale) and 1980 c 37 s 69;
- 6 (15) RCW 82.12.0273 (Exemptions--Use of pollen) and 1980 c 37 s 71;
- 7 (16) RCW 82.12.0274 (Exemptions--Use of tangible personal property
- 8 by political subdivision resulting from annexation or incorporation)
- 9 and 1980 c 37 s 72;
- 10 (17) RCW 82.12.02745 (Exemptions--Use by free hospitals of certain 11 items) and 1993 c 205 s 2;
- 12 (18) RCW 82.12.02747 (Exemptions--Use of medical products by 13 qualifying blood, tissue, or blood and tissue banks) and 2004 c 82 s 3
- 14 & 1995 2nd sp.s. c 9 s 5;
- 15 (19) RCW 82.12.02748 (Exemptions--Use of human blood, tissue,
- organs, bodies, or body parts for medical research or quality control
- 17 testing) and 1996 c 141 s 2;
- 18 (20) RCW 82.12.02749 (Exemptions--Use of medical supplies,
- 19 chemicals, or materials by organ procurement organization) and 2002 c
- 20 113 s 3;
- 21 (21) RCW 82.12.0275 (Exemptions--Use of certain drugs or family
- 22 planning devices) and 2003 c 168 s 406, 1993 sp.s. c 25 s 309, & 1980
- 23 c 37 s 73;
- 24 (22) RCW 82.12.0276 (Exemptions--Use of returnable containers for
- 25 beverages and foods) and 1980 c 37 s 74;
- 26 (23) RCW 82.12.0277 (Exemptions--Certain medical items) and 2004 c
- 27 153 s 109;
- 28 (24) RCW 82.12.0279 (Exemptions--Use of ferry vessels by the state
- or local governmental units--Components thereof) and 2003 c 5 s 9 &
- 30 1980 c 37 s 77;
- 31 (25) RCW 82.12.0283 (Exemptions--Use of certain irrigation
- 32 equipment) and 1983 1st ex.s. c 55 s 6;
- 33 (26) RCW 82.12.02915 (Exemptions--Use of items by health or social
- 34 welfare organizations for alternative housing for youth in crisis) and
- 35 1998 c 183 s 2, 1997 c 386 s 57, & 1995 c 346 s 2;
- 36 (27) RCW 82.12.02917 (Exemptions--Use of amusement and recreation
- 37 services by nonprofit youth organization) and 1999 c 358 s 7;

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- 1 (28) RCW 82.12.0293 (Exemptions--Use of food and food ingredients)
- 2 and 2003 c 168 s 303, 1988 c 103 s 2, 1986 c 182 s 2, 1985 c 104 s 2,
- 3 & 1982 1st ex.s. c 35 s 34;
- 4 (29) RCW 82.12.0294 (Exemptions--Use of feed for cultivating or raising fish for sale) and 1985 c 148 s 4;
- 6 (30) RCW 82.12.0296 (Exemptions--Use of feed consumed by livestock 7 at a public livestock market) and 1986 c 265 s 2;
- 8 (31) RCW 82.12.0297 (Exemptions--Use of food purchased with food 9 stamps) and 1998 c 79 s 19 & 1987 c 28 s 2;
- 10 (32) RCW 82.12.0298 (Exemptions--Use of diesel fuel in operating 11 watercraft in commercial deep sea fishing or commercial passenger 12 fishing boat operations outside the state) and 1987 c 494 s 2;
- 13 (33) RCW 82.12.031 (Exemptions--Use by artistic or cultural organizations of certain objects) and 1981 c 140 s 5;
- 15 (34) RCW 82.12.0311 (Exemptions--Use of materials and supplies in packing horticultural products) and 1988 c 68 s 2;
- 17 (35) RCW 82.12.0316 (Exemptions--Sales of cigarettes by Indian 18 retailers) and 2005 c 11 s 4 & 2001 c 235 s 5;
- 19 (36) RCW 82.12.032 (Exemption--Use of used park model trailers) and 20 2001 c 282 s 4;
- 21 (37) RCW 82.12.033 (Exemption--Use of certain used mobile homes) 22 and 1986 c 211 s 3 & 1979 ex.s. c 266 s 4;
- 23 (38) RCW 82.12.034 (Exemption--Use of used floating homes) and 1984 24 c 192 s 4;
- 25 (39) RCW 82.12.0345 (Exemptions--Use of newspapers) and 1994 c 124 26 s 11;
- 27 (40) RCW 82.12.0347 (Exemptions--Use of academic transcripts) and 28 1996 c 272 s 3;
- 29 (41) RCW 82.12.803 (Exemptions--Nebulizers) and 2004 c 153 s 105;
- 30 (42) RCW 82.12.804 (Exemptions--Ostomic items) and 2004 c 153 s 31 107;
- 32 (43) RCW 82.12.806 (Exemptions--Use of computer equipment parts and services by printer or publisher) and 2004 c 8 s 3;
- 34 (44) RCW 82.12.808 (Exemptions--Use of medical supplies, chemicals, 35 or materials by comprehensive cancer centers) and 2005 c 514 s 403;
- 36 (45) RCW 82.12.809 (Exemptions--Vehicles using clean alternative 37 fuels) and 2005 c 296 s 3;

- 1 (46) RCW 82.12.813 (Exemptions--High gas mileage vehicles) and 2005 2 c 296 s 4;
- 3 (47) RCW 82.12.832 (Exemptions--Use of gun safes) and 1998 c 178 s 4 2;
- 5 (48) RCW 82.12.841 (Exemptions--Farming equipment--Hay sheds) and 6 2005 c 420 s 3;
- 7 (49) RCW 82.12.880 (Exemptions--Animal pharmaceuticals) and 2001 8 2nd sp.s. c 17 s 2;
- 9 (50) RCW 82.12.890 (Exemptions--Dairy nutrient management equipment and facilities) and 2003 c 5 s 15 & 2001 2nd sp.s. c 18 s 3;
- 11 (51) RCW 82.12.900 (Exemptions--Anaerobic digesters) and 2003 c 5 12 s 16 & 2001 2nd sp.s. c 18 s 5;
- 13 (52) RCW 82.12.910 (Exemptions--Propane or natural gas to heat 14 chicken structures) and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 25 s 4;
- 15 (53) RCW 82.12.920 (Exemptions--Chicken bedding materials) and 2001 16 2nd sp.s. c 25 s 6;
- 17 (54) RCW 82.12.925 (Exemptions--Dietary supplements) and 2003 c 168 s 304;
- 19 (55) RCW 82.12.935 (Exemptions--Disposable devices used to deliver 20 prescription drugs for human use) and 2003 c 168 s 407;
- 21 (56) RCW 82.12.940 (Exemptions--Over-the-counter drugs for human 22 use) and 2003 c 168 s 408;
- 23 (57) RCW 82.12.945 (Exemptions--Kidney dialysis devices) and 2004 24 c 153 s 111 & 2003 c 168 s 411;
- 25 (58) RCW 82.12.950 (Exemptions--Steam, electricity, electrical energy) and 2003 c 168 s 704;
- 27 (59) RCW 82.12.955 (Exemptions--Use of machinery, equipment, vehicles, and services related to biodiesel or alcohol fuel blend) and 29 2003 c 63 s 3;
- 30 (60) RCW 82.12.960 (Exemptions--Use of machinery, equipment, vehicles, and services related to wood biomass fuel blend) and 2003 c 339 s 14;
- 33 (61) RCW 82.12.975 (Computer parts and software related to the 34 manufacture of commercial airplanes) and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 10; and 35 (62) RCW 82.12.985 (Exemptions--Insulin) and 2004 c 153 s 103.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 716. The sole purpose of the legislature in enacting section 701, chapter . . ., Laws of 2006 is to consolidate a

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number of use tax exemptions into a single section for purposes of 1 2 simplification. It is not the intent of the legislature in enacting section 701, chapter . . ., Laws of 2006 to create new use tax 3 exemptions, or to eliminate, narrow, or expand any existing use tax 4 5 exemptions. Therefore, the courts, taxpayers, the department of revenue, and the board of tax appeals should construe section 701, 6 7 chapter . . ., Laws of 2006 as a consolidation of existing law with no 8 substantive effect.

9 PART VIII 10 TOBACCO

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11 **Sec. 801.** RCW 82.24.520 and 1986 c 321 s 6 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

(1) A fee of six hundred fifty dollars shall accompany each wholesaler's license application or license renewal application. If a wholesaler sells or intends to sell cigarettes at two or more places of business, whether established or temporary, a separate license with a license fee of one hundred fifteen dollars shall be required for each additional place of business. Each license, or certificate thereof, and such other evidence of license as the department of revenue requires, shall be exhibited in the place of business for which it is issued and in such manner as is prescribed for the display of a master The department of revenue shall require each licensed wholesaler to file with the department a bond in an amount not less than one thousand dollars to guarantee the proper performance of the duties and the discharge of the liabilities under this chapter. bond shall be executed by such licensed wholesaler as principal, and by a corporation approved by the department of revenue and authorized to engage in business as a surety company in this state, as surety. bond shall run concurrently with the wholesaler's license.

(2) The fees imposed under subsection (1) of this section do not apply to any person applying for a wholesaler's license or for renewal of a wholesaler's license if the person has a valid distributor's license under RCW 82.26.150 for the place of business associated with the wholesaler's license application or license renewal application.

Sec. 802. RCW 82.24.530 and 1993 c 507 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1)(a) A fee of ninety-three dollars shall accompany each retailer's license application or license renewal application. A separate license is required for each separate location at which the retailer operates.
- (b) A fee of thirty additional dollars for each vending machine shall accompany each application or renewal for a license issued to a retail dealer operating a cigarette vending machine.
- 10 (2) The fee imposed under subsection (1) of this section does not
 11 apply to any person applying for a retailer's license or for renewal of
 12 a retailer's license if the person has a valid retailer's license under
 13 RCW 82.26.150 for the place of business associated with the retailer's
 14 license application or renewal application.
- **Sec. 803.** RCW 43.06.455 and 2001 c 235 s 2 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
 - (1) The governor may enter into cigarette tax contracts concerning the sale of cigarettes. All cigarette tax contracts shall meet the requirements for cigarette tax contracts under this section. Except for cigarette tax contracts under RCW 43.06.460, the rates, revenue sharing, and exemption terms of a cigarette tax contract are not effective unless authorized in a bill enacted by the legislature.
 - (2) Cigarette tax contracts shall be in regard to retail sales in which Indian retailers make delivery and physical transfer of possession of the cigarettes from the seller to the buyer within Indian country, and are not in regard to transactions by non-Indian retailers. In addition, contracts shall provide that retailers shall not sell or give, or permit to be sold or given, cigarettes to any person under the age of eighteen years.
 - (3) A cigarette tax contract with a tribe shall provide for a tribal cigarette tax in lieu of all state cigarette taxes and state and local sales and use taxes on sales of cigarettes in Indian country by Indian retailers. The tribe may allow an exemption for sales to tribal members.
 - (4) Cigarette tax contracts shall provide that all cigarettes possessed or sold by a retailer shall bear a cigarette stamp obtained by wholesalers from a bank or other suitable stamp vendor and applied

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- to the cigarettes. The procedures to be used by the tribe in obtaining tax stamps must include a means to assure that the tribal tax will be paid by the wholesaler obtaining such cigarettes. Tribal stamps must have serial numbers or some other discrete identification so that each stamp can be traced to its source.
 - (5) Cigarette tax contracts shall provide that retailers shall purchase cigarettes only from:
 - (a) Wholesalers or manufacturers licensed to do business in the state of Washington;
 - (b) Out-of-state wholesalers or manufacturers who, although not licensed to do business in the state of Washington, agree to comply with the terms of the cigarette tax contract, are certified to the state as having so agreed, and who do in fact so comply. However, the state may in its sole discretion exercise its administrative and enforcement powers over such wholesalers or manufacturers to the extent permitted by law;
 - (c) A tribal wholesaler that purchases only from a wholesaler or manufacturer described in (a), (b), or (d) of this subsection; and
 - (d) A tribal manufacturer.

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- (6) Cigarette tax contracts shall be for renewable periods of no more than eight years. A renewal may not include a renewal of the phase-in period.
- (7) Cigarette tax contracts shall include provisions for compliance, such as transport and notice requirements, inspection procedures, stamping requirements, recordkeeping, and audit requirements.
- (8) Tax revenue retained by a tribe must be used for essential government services. Use of tax revenue for subsidization of cigarette and food retailers is prohibited.
- (9) The cigarette tax contract may include provisions to resolve disputes using a nonjudicial process, such as mediation.
 - (10) The governor may delegate the power to negotiate cigarette tax contracts to the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall consult with the liquor control board during the negotiations.
- 35 (11) Information received by the state or open to state review 36 under the terms of a contract is subject to the provisions of RCW 37 82.32.330.

(12) It is the intent of the legislature that the liquor control board and the department of revenue continue the division of duties and shared authority under chapter 82.24 RCW and therefore the liquor control board is responsible for enforcement activities that come under the terms of chapter 82.24 RCW.

- (13) Each cigarette tax contract shall include a procedure for notifying the other party that a violation has occurred, a procedure for establishing whether a violation has in fact occurred, an opportunity to correct such violation, and a provision providing for termination of the contract should the violation fail to be resolved through this process, such termination subject to mediation should the terms of the contract so allow. A contract shall provide for termination of the contract if resolution of a dispute does not occur within twenty-four months from the time notification of a violation has occurred. Intervening violations do not extend this time period. In addition, the contract shall include provisions delineating the respective roles and responsibilities of the tribe, the department of revenue, and the liquor control board.
- 19 (14) For purposes of this section and RCW 43.06.460, 82.08.0316, ((82.12.0316,)) and 82.24.295:
 - (a) "Essential government services" means services such as tribal administration, public facilities, fire, police, public health, education, job services, sewer, water, environmental and land use, transportation, utility services, and economic development;
 - (b) "Indian retailer" or "retailer" means (i) a retailer wholly owned and operated by an Indian tribe, (ii) a business wholly owned and operated by a tribal member and licensed by the tribe, or (iii) a business owned and operated by the Indian person or persons in whose name the land is held in trust; and
- 30 (c) "Indian tribe" or "tribe" means a federally recognized Indian 31 tribe located within the geographical boundaries of the state of 32 Washington.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 804. The repealed sections in section 23, chapter 180, Laws of 2005, do not affect any rights, liabilities, obligations, or proceedings, incurred or instituted prior to July 1, 2005, under those sections or rules adopted by the department of revenue pursuant to those sections.

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1 PART IX

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MISCELLANEOUS B&O AND RETAIL SALES TAX PROVISIONS

Sec. 901. RCW 82.04.140 and 1961 c 15 s 82.04.140 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) "Business" includes all activities engaged in with the object of gain, benefit, or advantage to the taxpayer or to another person or class, directly or indirectly.
- 8 (2) "Engaging in business" means commencing, conducting, or 9 continuing in business and also the exercise of corporate or franchise 10 powers as well as liquidating a business when the liquidators thereof 11 hold themselves out to the public as conducting such business.
- 12 Sec. 902. RCW 82.04.250 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Upon every person ((except persons taxable under RCW 82.04.260 (5) or (13), 82.04.272, or subsection (2) of this section)) engaging within this state in the business of making sales at retail, except persons taxable as retailers under other provisions of this chapter, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.471 percent.
 - (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of making sales at retail that are exempt from the tax imposed under chapter 82.08 RCW by reason of RCW 82.08.0261, 82.08.0262, or 82.08.0263, except persons taxable under RCW 82.04.260(((13))) (11), as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- 28 **Sec. 903.** RCW 82.04.280 and 2004 c 24 s 6 are each amended to read 29 as follows:

30 Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of:

- 31 (1) Printing, and of publishing newspapers, periodicals, or magazines;
- 32 (2) building, repairing or improving any street, place, road, highway,
- 33 easement, right of way, mass public transportation terminal or parking
- 34 facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle which is owned by a municipal
- 35 corporation or political subdivision of the state or by the United
- 36 States and which is used or to be used, primarily for foot or vehicular

traffic including mass transportation vehicles of any kind and 1 2 including any readjustment, reconstruction or relocation of the facilities of any public, private or cooperatively owned utility or 3 railroad in the course of such building, repairing or improving, the 4 cost of which readjustment, reconstruction, or relocation, is the 5 responsibility of the public authority whose street, place, road, 6 7 highway, easement, right of way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle is being built, repaired 8 9 or improved; (3) extracting for hire or processing for hire, except 10 persons taxable as processors for hire under another section of this chapter; (4) operating a cold storage warehouse or storage warehouse, 11 12 but not including the rental of cold storage lockers; (5) representing 13 and performing services for fire or casualty insurance companies as an 14 independent resident managing general agent licensed under the provisions of RCW 48.05.310; (6) radio and television broadcasting, 15 excluding network, national and regional advertising computed as a 16 17 standard deduction based on the national average thereof as annually reported by the Federal Communications Commission, or in lieu thereof 18 by itemization by the individual broadcasting station, and excluding 19 that portion of revenue represented by the out-of-state audience 20 21 computed as a ratio to the station's total audience as measured by the 22 100 micro-volt signal strength and delivery by wire, if any; (7) engaging in activities which bring a person within the definition of 23 24 consumer contained in RCW 82.04.190(((6))) (1)(f); as to such persons, 25 the amount of tax on such business shall be equal to the gross income 26 of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

As used in this section, "cold storage warehouse" means a storage warehouse used to store fresh and/or frozen perishable fruits or vegetables, meat, seafood, dairy products, or fowl, or any combination thereof, at a desired temperature to maintain the quality of the product for orderly marketing.

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As used in this section, "storage warehouse" means a building or structure, or any part thereof, in which goods, wares, or merchandise are received for storage for compensation, except field warehouses, fruit warehouses, fruit packing plants, warehouses licensed under chapter 22.09 RCW, public garages storing automobiles, railroad freight sheds, docks and wharves, and "self-storage" or "mini storage" facilities whereby customers have direct access to individual storage

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areas by separate entrance. "Storage warehouse" does not include a building or structure, or that part of such building or structure, in which an activity taxable under RCW 82.04.272 is conducted.

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As used in this section, "periodical or magazine" means a printed publication, other than a newspaper, issued regularly at stated intervals at least once every three months, including any supplement or special edition of the publication.

8 **Sec. 904.** RCW 82.04.280 and 2003 c 149 s 4 are each amended to 9 read as follows:

Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of: (1) Printing, and of publishing newspapers, periodicals, or magazines; (2) building, repairing or improving any street, place, road, highway, easement, right of way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle which is owned by a municipal corporation or political subdivision of the state or by the United States and which is used or to be used, primarily for foot or vehicular traffic including mass transportation vehicles of any kind and including any readjustment, reconstruction or relocation of the facilities of any public, private or cooperatively owned utility or railroad in the course of such building, repairing or improving, the cost of which readjustment, reconstruction, or relocation, is the responsibility of the public authority whose street, place, road, highway, easement, right of way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle is being built, repaired or improved; (3) extracting for hire or processing for hire, except persons taxable as processors for hire under another section of this chapter; (4) operating a cold storage warehouse or storage warehouse, but not including the rental of cold storage lockers; (5) representing and performing services for fire or casualty insurance companies as an independent resident managing general agent licensed under the provisions of RCW 48.05.310; (6) radio and television broadcasting, excluding network, national and regional advertising computed as a standard deduction based on the national average thereof as annually reported by the Federal Communications Commission, or in lieu thereof by itemization by the individual broadcasting station, and excluding that portion of revenue represented by the out-of-state audience computed as a ratio to the station's total audience as measured by the

100 micro-volt signal strength and delivery by wire, if any; (7) engaging in activities which bring a person within the definition of consumer contained in RCW 82.04.190(((6))) (1)(f); as to such persons, the amount of tax on such business shall be equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

As used in this section, "cold storage warehouse" means a storage warehouse used to store fresh and/or frozen perishable fruits or vegetables, meat, seafood, dairy products, or fowl, or any combination thereof, at a desired temperature to maintain the quality of the product for orderly marketing.

As used in this section, "storage warehouse" means a building or structure, or any part thereof, in which goods, wares, or merchandise are received for storage for compensation, except field warehouses, fruit warehouses, fruit packing plants, warehouses licensed under chapter 22.09 RCW, public garages storing automobiles, railroad freight sheds, docks and wharves, and "self-storage" or "mini storage" facilities whereby customers have direct access to individual storage areas by separate entrance. "Storage warehouse" does not include a building or structure, or that part of such building or structure, in which an activity taxable under RCW 82.04.272 is conducted.

As used in this section, "periodical or magazine" means a printed publication, other than a newspaper, issued regularly at stated intervals at least once every three months, including any supplement or special edition of the publication.

Sec. 905. RCW 82.04.418 and 1983 1st ex.s. c 66 s 2 are each 26 amended to read as follows:

The provisions of this chapter ((shall)) do not apply to:

- 28 <u>(1) Grants received from the state or the United States government</u> 29 by municipal corporations or political subdivisions of the state of 30 Washington;
- 31 (2) Amounts received by any person for research and development
 32 under the federal small business innovation research program (114 Stat.
 33 2763A; 15 U.S.C. Sec. 638 et seq.);
- 34 (3) Amounts received by any person for research and development 35 under the federal small business technology transfer program (115 Stat. 36 263; 15 U.S.C. Sec. 638 et seq.); and

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- 1 (4) Income received by the life sciences discovery fund authority 2 under chapter 43.350 RCW.
- 3 Sec. 906. RCW 82.04.4281 and 2002 c 150 s 2 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
 - (1) In computing tax there may be deducted from the measure of tax:
 - (a) Amounts derived from investments;

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- 7 (b) Amounts derived as dividends or distributions from (([the])) 8 the capital account by a parent from its subsidiary entities; and
 - (c) Amounts derived from interest on loans between subsidiary entities and a parent entity or between subsidiaries of a common parent entity, but only if the total investment and loan income is less than five percent of gross receipts of the business annually.
- 13 (2) The following are not deductible under subsection (1)(a) of this section:
 - (a) Amounts received from loans, except as provided in subsection (1)(c) of this section, or the extension of credit to another, revolving credit arrangements, installment sales, the acceptance of payment over time for goods or services, or any of the foregoing that have been transferred by the originator of the same to an affiliate of the transferor; or
 - (b) Amounts received by a banking, lending, or security business.
 - (3) The definitions in this subsection apply only to this section.
 - (a) "Banking business" means a person engaging in business as a national or state-chartered bank, a mutual savings bank, a savings and loan association, a trust company, an alien bank, a foreign bank, a credit union, a stock savings bank, or a similar entity that is chartered under Title 30, 31, 32, or 33 RCW, or organized under Title 12 U.S.C.
 - (b) "Lending business" means a person engaged in the business of making secured or unsecured loans of money, or extending credit, and (i) more than one-half of the person's gross income is earned from such activities and (ii) more than one-half of the person's total expenditures are incurred in support of such activities.
- 34 (c) The terms "loan" and "extension of credit" do not include 35 ownership of or trading in publicly traded debt instruments, or 36 substantially equivalent instruments offered in a private placement.

(d) "Security business" means a person, other than an issuer, who is engaged in the business of effecting transactions in securities as a broker, dealer, or broker-dealer, as those terms are defined in the securities act of Washington, chapter 21.20 RCW, or the federal securities act of 1933. "Security business" does not include any company excluded from the definition of broker or dealer under the federal investment company act of 1940 or any entity that is not an investment company by reason of sections 3(c)(1) and 3(c)(3) through 3(c)(14) thereof.

- **Sec. 907.** RCW 82.04.4286 and 1980 c 37 s 7 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
- ((In computing tax there may be deducted from the measure of tax))

 This chapter does not apply to amounts derived from business which the
 state is prohibited from taxing under the Constitution of this state or
 the Constitution or laws of the United States.
- **Sec. 908.** RCW 82.04.440 and 2005 c 301 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Every person engaged in activities ((which)) that are ((within the purview of the provisions of two or more of sections)) subject to tax under two or more provisions of RCW 82.04.230 ((to)) through 82.04.298, inclusive, shall be taxable under each ((paragraph)) provision applicable to ((the)) those activities ((engaged in)).
 - (2) Persons taxable under RCW 82.04.2909(2), 82.04.250, 82.04.270, 82.04.294(2), or 82.04.260(1)(c), (4), or ((\((\frac{13}{13}\))))) (11) with respect to selling products in this state shall be allowed a credit against those taxes for any (a) manufacturing taxes paid with respect to the manufacturing of products so sold in this state, and/or (b) extracting taxes paid with respect to the extracting of products so sold in this state or ingredients of products so sold in this state. Extracting taxes taken as credit under subsection (3) of this section may also be taken under this subsection, if otherwise allowable under this subsection. The amount of the credit shall not exceed the tax liability arising under this chapter with respect to the sale of those products.
- 35 (3) Persons taxable under RCW 82.04.240 or 82.04.260(1)(b) shall be 36 allowed a credit against those taxes for any extracting taxes paid with

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respect to extracting the ingredients of the products so manufactured in this state. The amount of the credit shall not exceed the tax liability arising under this chapter with respect to the manufacturing of those products.

- (4) Persons taxable under RCW 82.04.230, 82.04.240, 82.04.2909(1), 82.04.294(1), or 82.04.260 (1), (2), (4), (((6), ((
 - (5) For the purpose of this section:

- (a) "Gross receipts tax" means a tax:
- (i) Which is imposed on or measured by the gross volume of business, in terms of gross receipts or in other terms, and in the determination of which the deductions allowed would not constitute the tax an income tax or value added tax; and
- 23 (ii) Which is also not, pursuant to law or custom, separately 24 stated from the sales price.
 - (b) "State" means (i) the state of Washington, (ii) a state of the United States other than Washington, or any political subdivision of such other state, (iii) the District of Columbia, and (iv) any foreign country or political subdivision thereof.
 - (c) "Manufacturing tax" means a gross receipts tax imposed on the act or privilege of engaging in business as a manufacturer, and includes (i) the taxes imposed in RCW 82.04.240, 82.04.2909(1), 82.04.260 (1), (2), (4), and (($\frac{13}{10}$)) (11), and 82.04.294(1); and (ii) similar gross receipts taxes paid to other states.
- (d) "Extracting tax" means a gross receipts tax imposed on the act or privilege of engaging in business as an extractor, and includes the tax imposed in RCW 82.04.230 and similar gross receipts taxes paid to other states.

- (e) "Business", "manufacturer", "extractor", and other terms used in this section have the meanings given in RCW 82.04.020 through 82.04.212, notwithstanding the use of those terms in the context of describing taxes imposed by other states.
- **Sec. 909.** RCW 82.04.440 and 2006 c . . . s 908 (section 908 of this act) are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) Every person engaged in activities that are subject to tax under two or more provisions of RCW 82.04.230 through 82.04.298, inclusive, shall be taxable under each provision applicable to those activities.
- (2) Persons taxable under RCW 82.04.2909(2), 82.04.250, 82.04.270, 82.04.294(2), or 82.04.260(1) (c) or (e), (4), or (11) with respect to selling products in this state shall be allowed a credit against those taxes for any (a) manufacturing taxes paid with respect to the manufacturing of products so sold in this state, and/or (b) extracting taxes paid with respect to the extracting of products so sold in this state or ingredients of products so sold in this state. Extracting taxes taken as credit under subsection (3) of this section may also be taken under this subsection, if otherwise allowable under this subsection. The amount of the credit shall not exceed the tax liability arising under this chapter with respect to the sale of those products.
- (3) Persons taxable under RCW 82.04.240 or 82.04.260(1)(b) shall be allowed a credit against those taxes for any extracting taxes paid with respect to extracting the ingredients of the products so manufactured in this state. The amount of the credit shall not exceed the tax liability arising under this chapter with respect to the manufacturing of those products.
- (4) Persons taxable under RCW 82.04.230, 82.04.240, 82.04.2909(1), 82.04.294(1), or 82.04.260 (1), (2), (4), or (11) with respect to extracting or manufacturing products in this state shall be allowed a credit against those taxes for any (i) gross receipts taxes paid to another state with respect to the sales of the products so extracted or manufactured in this state, (ii) manufacturing taxes paid with respect to the manufacturing of products using ingredients so extracted in this state, or (iii) manufacturing taxes paid with respect to manufacturing activities completed in another state for products so manufactured in

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- this state. The amount of the credit shall not exceed the tax liability arising under this chapter with respect to the extraction or manufacturing of those products.
 - (5) For the purpose of this section:

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- (a) "Gross receipts tax" means a tax:
- (i) Which is imposed on or measured by the gross volume of business, in terms of gross receipts or in other terms, and in the determination of which the deductions allowed would not constitute the tax an income tax or value added tax; and
- 10 (ii) Which is also not, pursuant to law or custom, separately 11 stated from the sales price.
- 12 (b) "State" means (i) the state of Washington, (ii) a state of the 13 United States other than Washington, or any political subdivision of 14 such other state, (iii) the District of Columbia, and (iv) any foreign 15 country or political subdivision thereof.
 - (c) "Manufacturing tax" means a gross receipts tax imposed on the act or privilege of engaging in business as a manufacturer, and includes (i) the taxes imposed in RCW 82.04.240, 82.04.2909(1), 82.04.260 (1), (2), (4), and (11), and 82.04.294(1); and (ii) similar gross receipts taxes paid to other states.
 - (d) "Extracting tax" means a gross receipts tax imposed on the act or privilege of engaging in business as an extractor, and includes the tax imposed in RCW 82.04.230 and similar gross receipts taxes paid to other states.
- (e) "Business", "manufacturer", "extractor", and other terms used in this section have the meanings given in RCW 82.04.020 through 82.04.212, notwithstanding the use of those terms in the context of describing taxes imposed by other states.
- 29 **Sec. 910.** RCW 82.04.4461 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 7 are each 30 amended to read as follows:
- 31 (1)(a) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is 32 allowed for each person for <u>qualified</u> preproduction development 33 ((spending)) expenditures occurring after December 1, 2003.
- 34 (b) Before July 1, 2005, any credits earned under this section must 35 be accrued and carried forward and may not be used until July 1, 2005. 36 These carryover credits may be used at any time thereafter, and may be

carried over until used. Refunds may not be granted in the place of a credit.

- (2) The credit is equal to the amount of qualified preproduction development expenditures of a person, multiplied by the rate of 1.5 percent.
- (3) Except as provided in subsection (1)(b) of this section the credit shall be taken against taxes due for the same calendar year in which the qualified preproduction development expenditures are incurred. Credit earned on or after July 1, 2005, may not be carried over. The credit for each calendar year shall not exceed the amount of tax otherwise due under this chapter for the calendar year. Refunds may not be granted in the place of a credit.
- (4) ((Any person claiming the credit shall file an affidavit form prescribed by the department that shall include the amount of the credit claimed, an estimate of the anticipated preproduction development expenditures during the calendar year for which the credit is claimed, an estimate of the taxable amount during the calendar year for which the credit is claimed, and such additional information as the department may prescribe.
- (5)) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section.
 - (a) "Aeronautics" means the study of flight and the science of building and operating commercial aircraft.
 - (b) "Person" means a person as defined in RCW 82.04.030, who is a manufacturer or processor for hire of commercial airplanes, or components of such airplanes, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.32.550.
 - (c) "Preproduction development" means research, design, and engineering activities performed in relation to the development of a product, product line, model, or model derivative, including prototype development, testing, and certification. The term includes the discovery of technological information, the translating of technological information into new or improved products, processes, techniques, formulas, or inventions, and the adaptation of existing products and models into new products or new models, or derivatives of products or models. The term does not include manufacturing activities or other production-oriented activities, however the term does include tool design and engineering design for the manufacturing process. The

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term does not include surveys and studies, social science and humanities research, market research or testing, quality control, sale promotion and service, computer software developed for internal use, and research in areas such as improved style, taste, and seasonal design.

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- (d) (("Preproduction development spending" means qualified preproduction development expenditures plus eighty percent of amounts paid to a person other than a public educational or research institution to conduct qualified preproduction development.
- 10 (e))) "Qualified preproduction development" means preproduction development performed within this state in the field of aeronautics.
 - ((f)) (e) "Qualified preproduction development expenditures" means operating expenses, including wages, compensation of a proprietor or a partner in a partnership as determined by the department, benefits, supplies, and computer expenses, directly incurred in qualified preproduction development by a person claiming the credit provided in this section. The term does not include amounts paid to a person, as defined in RCW 82.04.030, other than a public educational or research institution to conduct qualified preproduction development. The term does not include capital costs and overhead, such as expenses for land, structures, or depreciable property.
 - ((g) "Taxable amount" means the taxable amount subject to the tax imposed in this chapter required to be reported on the person's tax returns during the year in which the credit is claimed, less any taxable amount for which a credit is allowed under RCW 82.04.440.
 - (6))) (5) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person taking the credit under this section must report as required under RCW 82.32.545.
- 29 $((\frac{7}{}))$ (6) Credit may not be claimed for expenditures for which a credit is claimed under RCW 82.04.4452.
- 31 $((\frac{8}{(8)}))$ (7) This section expires July 1, 2024.
- 32 **Sec. 911.** RCW 82.04.4462 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 8 are each 33 amended to read as follows:
- 34 (1) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is 35 allowed for the investment related to design and preproduction 36 development computer software and hardware acquired between July 1, 37 1995, and December 1, 2003, and used by an eligible person primarily

- for the digital design and development of commercial airplanes. The credit shall be equal to the purchase price of such property, multiplied by 8.44 percent. Credit taken in any one calendar year may not exceed ten million dollars, and total lifetime credit taken under this section by any one person may not exceed twenty million dollars. Credit may be carried over until used.
- 7 (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 8 section.

- (a) "Commercial airplane" has the meaning given in RCW 82.32.550.
- (b) "Design and preproduction development computer software and hardware" means computer-aided three-dimensional interactive applications and other solid modeling computer technology that allow for electronic design and testing during product development.
- 14 (c) "Eligible person" means a person as defined in RCW 82.04.030, 15 who is a manufacturer of commercial airplanes.
 - (3) An application must be made to the department before taking the credit under this section. The application shall be made to the department in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The application shall contain information regarding the uses of the computer software and hardware, purchase price, dates of acquisition, and other information required by the department. The department shall rule on the application within sixty days. All applications must be received by the department within one year of December 1, 2003.
 - (4) This section expires July 1, ((2024)) 2006.
- **Sec. 912.** RCW 82.04.4328 and 1985 c 471 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) For the purposes of RCW 82.04.4322, 82.04.4324, 82.04.4326, 82.04.4327, and 82.08.031, ((and 82.12.031,)) the term "artistic or cultural organization" means an organization which is organized and operated exclusively for the purpose of providing artistic or cultural exhibitions, presentations, or performances or cultural or art education programs, as defined in subsection (2) of this section, for viewing or attendance by the general public. The organization must be a not-for-profit corporation under chapter 24.03 RCW and managed by a governing board of not less than eight individuals none of whom is a paid employee of the organization or by a corporation sole under chapter 24.12 RCW. In addition, to qualify for deduction or exemption

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- from taxation under RCW 82.04.4322, 82.04.4324, 82.04.4326, 82.04.4327, 82.08.031, and ((82.12.031)) section 701 of this act, the corporation
- 3 shall satisfy the following conditions:

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- 4 (a) No part of its income may be paid directly or indirectly to its 5 members, stockholders, officers, directors, or trustees except in the 6 form of services rendered by the corporation in accordance with its 7 purposes and bylaws;
 - (b) Salary or compensation paid to its officers and executives must be only for actual services rendered, and at levels comparable to the salary or compensation of like positions within the state;
 - (c) Assets of the corporation must be irrevocably dedicated to the activities for which the exemption is granted and, on the liquidation, dissolution, or abandonment by the corporation, may not inure directly or indirectly to the benefit of any member or individual except a nonprofit organization, association, or corporation which also would be entitled to the exemption;
- 17 (d) The corporation must be duly licensed or certified when licensing or certification is required by law or regulation;
 - (e) The amounts received that qualify for exemption must be used for the activities for which the exemption is granted;
- 21 (f) Services must be available regardless of race, color, national 22 origin, or ancestry; and
- 23 (g) The director of revenue shall have access to its books in order 24 to determine whether the corporation is exempt from taxes.
 - (2) The term "artistic or cultural exhibitions, presentations, or performances or cultural or art education programs" includes and is limited to:
- 28 (a) An exhibition or presentation of works of art or objects of 29 cultural or historical significance, such as those commonly displayed 30 in art or history museums;
 - (b) A musical or dramatic performance or series of performances; or
- 32 (c) An educational seminar or program, or series of such programs,
- 33 offered by the organization to the general public on an artistic,
- 34 cultural, or historical subject.
- 35 **Sec. 913.** RCW 82.04.460 and 2004 c 174 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
- 37 (1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any person

((rendering services)) engaging in business activities in this state taxable under RCW 82.04.290 or 82.04.2908, and ((maintaining places of business both within and without this state which contribute to the rendition of such services)) engaging in business activities outside this state that contribute more than incidentally to such in-state activities, shall, for the purpose of computing tax liability under RCW 82.04.290 or 82.04.2908, apportion to this state that portion of the person's gross income which is derived from ((services rendered)) business activities performed within this state. Where apportionment cannot be accurately made by separate accounting methods, the taxpayer shall apportion to this state that proportion of the taxpayer's total income which the cost of doing business within the state bears to the total cost of doing business both within and without the state.

(b) Activities performed outside this state contribute more than incidentally to in-state activities only to the extent that such activities would subject the taxpayer to the tax imposed under this chapter if performed in this state.

- (2) ((Notwithstanding the provision of subsection (1) of this section,)) Persons doing business both within and without the state who receive gross income from service charges, as defined in RCW 63.14.010 (relating to amounts charged for granting the right or privilege to make deferred or installment payments) or who receive gross income from engaging in business as financial institutions within the scope of chapter 82.14A RCW (relating to city taxes on financial institutions) shall apportion or allocate gross income taxable under RCW 82.04.290 to this state pursuant to rules ((promulgated)) adopted by the department consistent with uniform rules for apportionment or allocation developed by the states.
- (((3) The department shall by rule provide a method or methods of apportioning or allocating gross income derived from sales of telephone services taxed under this chapter, if the gross proceeds of sales subject to tax under this chapter do not fairly represent the extent of the taxpayer's income attributable to this state. The rules shall be, so far as feasible, consistent with the methods of apportionment contained in this section and shall require the consideration of those facts, circumstances, and apportionment factors as will result in an equitable and constitutionally permissible division of the services.))

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 914. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:
 - (1) RCW 82.04.055 (Selected business services) and 1997 c 304 s 3;
- 4 (2) RCW 82.04.150 ("Engaging in business") and 1961 c 15 s 82.04.150;
- 6 (3) RCW 82.04.4261 (Exemptions--Federal small business innovation 7 research program) and 2004 c 2 s 9;
- 8 (4) RCW 82.04.4262 (Exemptions--Federal small business technology 9 transfer program) and 2004 c 2 s 10; and
- 10 (5) RCW 82.04.4263 (Exemptions--Income received by the life sciences discovery fund authority) and 2005 c 424 s 11.

12 PART X

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13 LITTER TAX

- 14 **Sec. 1001.** RCW 82.19.010 and 1998 c 257 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (((1))) In addition to any other taxes, there is hereby levied and there shall be collected by the department of revenue from every person for the privilege of engaging within this state in business as a manufacturer, as a wholesaler, or as a retailer, a litter tax equal to the value of products listed in RCW 82.19.020, including byproducts, manufactured within this state, multiplied by fifteen one-thousandths of one percent in the case of manufacturers, and equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the products listed in RCW 82.19.020 that are sold within this state multiplied by fifteen one-thousandths of one percent in the case of wholesalers and retailers.
 - (((2) Beginning January 1999, and in January of every odd-numbered year thereafter, the department shall submit to the appropriate committees of the senate and the house of representatives a report on compliance with the litter tax. The report shall address:
 - (a) The litter tax reported voluntarily and litter tax assessed through enforcement; and
 - (b) Total litter tax revenues reported on an industry basis.
- 33 (3) Beginning January 1999, the frequency and time of collection of 34 the tax will be changed to coincide with the reporting periods by 35 payers of their business and occupation tax.))

Sec. 1002. RCW 82.19.050 and 2005 c 289 s 1 are each amended to 1 2 read as follows:

The litter tax imposed in this chapter does not apply to:

- (1) The manufacture or sale of products for use and consumption outside the state;
- (2) The value of products or gross proceeds of the sales exempt 7 from tax under RCW 82.04.330(1) (a) or (b);
 - (3) The sale of products for resale by a qualified grocery distribution cooperative to customer-owners of the grocery distribution For the purposes of this section, "qualified grocery cooperative. distribution cooperative" and "customer-owner" have the meanings given in RCW 82.04.298;
 - (4) The sale of food or beverages by retailers that are sold solely for immediate consumption indoors at the seller's place of business or at a deck or patio at the seller's place of business, or indoors at an eating area that is contiguous to the seller's place of business; or
 - (5)(a) The sale of prepared food or beverages by caterers where the food or beverages are to be served for immediate consumption in or on individual nonsingle use containers at premises occupied or controlled by the customer.
- (b) For the purposes of this subsection, the following definitions 21 22 apply:
- 23 (i) "Prepared food" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 24 82.08.0293.
 - (ii) "Nonsingle use container" means a receptacle for holding a single individual's food or beverage that is designed to be used more than once. Nonsingle use containers do not include pizza delivery bags and similar insulated containers that do not directly contact the food. Nonsingle use containers do not include plastic or paper plates or other containers that are disposable.
- 31 (iii) "Caterer" means a person contracted to prepare food where the 32 final cooking or serving occurs at a location selected by the customer.

33 PART XI

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34 LEASEHOLD EXCISE TAX

35 Sec. 1101. RCW 82.29A.130 and 2005 c 514 s 601 and 2005 c 170 s 1 36 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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The following leasehold interests shall be exempt from taxes imposed pursuant to RCW 82.29A.030 and 82.29A.040:

- (1) All leasehold interests constituting a part of the operating properties of any public utility $((\frac{\text{which}}{}))$ that is assessed and taxed as a public utility pursuant to chapter 84.12 RCW.
- (2) All leasehold interests in facilities owned or used by a school, college or university which leasehold provides housing for students and which is otherwise exempt from taxation under provisions of RCW 84.36.010 and 84.36.050. The exemption provided by this subsection does not apply to leasehold interests in any portion of student housing facilities that is not used to provide housing for students.
- (3) All leasehold interests of subsidized housing where the fee ownership of such property is vested in the government of the United States, or the state of Washington or any political subdivision thereof but only if income qualification exists for such housing.
- (4) All leasehold interests used for fair purposes of a nonprofit fair association that sponsors or conducts a fair or fairs ((which)) that receive support from revenues collected pursuant to RCW 67.16.100 and allocated by the director of the department of agriculture where the fee ownership of such property is vested in the government of the United States, the state of Washington or any of its political subdivisions((: PROVIDED, That)). However, this exemption shall not apply to the leasehold interest of any sublessee of such nonprofit fair association if such leasehold interest would be taxable if it were the primary lease.
- (5) All leasehold interests in any property of any public entity used as a residence by an employee of that public entity who is required as a condition of employment to live in the publicly owned property.
- (6) All leasehold interests held by enrolled Indians of lands owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribe where the fee ownership of such property is vested in or held in trust by the United States and which are not subleased to other than to a lessee which would qualify pursuant to this chapter, RCW 84.36.451 and 84.40.175.
- 36 (7) All leasehold interests in any real property of any Indian or 37 Indian tribe, band, or community that is held in trust by the United 38 States or is subject to a restriction against alienation imposed by the

United States: PROVIDED, That this exemption shall apply only where it is determined that contract rent paid is greater than or equal to ninety percent of fair market rental, to be determined by the department of revenue using the same criteria used to establish taxable rent in RCW 82.29A.020(2)(b).

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- (8) All leasehold interests for which annual taxable rent is less than two hundred fifty dollars per year. For purposes of this subsection leasehold interests held by the same lessee in contiguous properties owned by the same lessor shall be deemed a single leasehold interest.
- (9) All leasehold interests which give use or possession of the leased property for a continuous period of less than thirty days((\div PROVIDED, That)). For purposes of this subsection, successive leases or lease renewals giving substantially continuous use ((of)) or possession of the same property to the same lessee shall be deemed a single leasehold interest((\div PROVIDED FURTHER, That)). No leasehold interest shall be deemed to give use or possession for a period of less than thirty days solely by virtue of the reservation by the public lessor of the right to use the property or to allow third parties to use the property on an occasional, temporary basis.
- (10) All leasehold interests under month-to-month leases in residential units rented for residential purposes of the lessee pending destruction or removal for the purpose of constructing a public highway or building.
- (11) All leasehold interests in any publicly owned real or personal property to the extent such leasehold interests arises solely by virtue of a contract for public improvements or work executed under the public works statutes of this state or of the United States between the public owner of the property and a contractor.
- (12) All leasehold interests that give use or possession of state adult correctional facilities for the purposes of operating correctional industries under RCW 72.09.100.
- (13) All leasehold interests used to provide organized and supervised recreational activities for disabled persons of all ages in a camp facility and for public recreational purposes by a nonprofit organization, association, or corporation that would be exempt from property tax under RCW 84.36.030(1) if it owned the property. If the

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publicly owned property is used for any taxable purpose, the leasehold excise taxes set forth in RCW 82.29A.030 and 82.29A.040 shall be imposed and shall be apportioned accordingly.

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- (14) All leasehold interests in the public or entertainment areas of a baseball stadium with natural turf and a retractable roof or canopy that is in a county with a population of over one million, that has a seating capacity of over forty thousand, and that is constructed on or after January 1, 1995. "Public or entertainment areas" include ticket sales areas, ramps and stairs, lobbies and concourses, parking areas, concession areas, restaurants, hospitality and stadium club areas, kitchens or other work areas primarily servicing other public or entertainment areas, public rest room areas, press and media areas, control booths, broadcast and production areas, retail sales areas, museum and exhibit areas, scoreboards or other public displays, storage areas, loading, staging, and servicing areas, seating areas and suites, the playing field, and any other areas to which the public has access or which are used for the production of the entertainment event or other public usage, and any other personal property used for these purposes. "Public or entertainment areas" does not include locker rooms or private offices exclusively used by the lessee.
- (15) All leasehold interests in the public or entertainment areas of a stadium and exhibition center, as defined in RCW 36.102.010, that is constructed on or after January 1, 1998. For the purposes of this subsection, "public or entertainment areas" has the same meaning as in subsection (14) of this section, and includes exhibition areas.
- (16) All leasehold interests in public facilities district((s)) facilities, as ((provided)) described in ((chapter 36.100 or 35.57)) RCW 36.100.030(1) or 35.57.020(1).
- (17) All leasehold interests in property that is: (a) Owned by a municipal corporation; (b) listed on any federal or state register of historical sites; and (c) wholly contained within a designated national historic reserve under 16 U.S.C. Sec. 461.
- (18) All leasehold interests in the public or entertainment areas of an amphitheater if a private entity is responsible for one hundred percent of the cost of constructing the amphitheater which is not reimbursed by the public owner, both the public owner and the private lessee sponsor events at the facility on a regular basis, the lessee is responsible under the lease or agreement to operate and maintain the

facility, and the amphitheater has a seating capacity of over seventeen 1 2 thousand reserved and general admission seats and is in a county with a population of over three hundred fifty thousand, but less than four 3 hundred twenty-five thousand. For the purposes of this subsection, 4 5 "public or entertainment areas" include box offices or other ticket sales areas, entrance gates, ramps and stairs, lobbies and concourses, 6 7 parking areas, concession areas, restaurants, hospitality areas, kitchens or other work areas primarily servicing other public or 8 9 entertainment areas, public rest room areas, press and media areas, 10 control booths, broadcast and production areas, retail sales areas, museum and exhibit areas, scoreboards or other public displays, storage 11 areas, loading, staging, and servicing areas, seating areas including 12 13 lawn seating areas and suites, stages, and any other areas to which the public has access or which are used for the production of the 14 entertainment event or other public usage, and any other personal 15 property used for these purposes. "Public or entertainment areas" does 16 17 not include office areas used predominately by the lessee.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1102. RCW 82.29A.150 (Cancellation of taxes levied for collection in 1976) and 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 61 s 17 are each repealed.

21 PART XII

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GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Sec. 1201. RCW 82.32.033 and 2004 c 253 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) A promoter of a special event within the state of Washington shall not permit a vendor to make or solicit retail sales of tangible personal property or services at the special event unless the promoter makes a good faith effort to obtain verification that the vendor has obtained a certificate of registration from the department.
 - (2) A promoter of a special event shall:
- (a) Keep, in addition to the records required under RCW 82.32.070, a record of the dates and place of each special event, and the name, address, and registration certificate number of each vendor permitted to make or solicit retail sales of tangible personal property or services at the special event. The record of the date and place of a

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special event, and the name, address, and registration certificate number of each vendor at the event shall be preserved for a period of one year from the date of a special event; and

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- (b) Provide to the department, within twenty days of receipt of a written request from the department, a list of vendors permitted to make or solicit retail sales of tangible personal property or services. The list shall be in a form and contain such information as the department may require, and shall include the date and place of the event, and the name, address, and registration certificate number of each vendor.
- (3) If a promoter fails to make a good faith effort to comply with the provisions of this section, the promoter is liable for the penalties provided in this subsection (3).
- (a) If a promoter fails to make a good faith effort to comply with the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, the department shall impose a penalty of one hundred dollars for each vendor permitted to make or solicit retail sales of tangible personal property or services at the special event.
- (b) If a promoter fails to make a good faith effort to comply with the provisions of subsection (2)(b) of this section, the department shall impose a penalty of:
- (i) Two hundred fifty dollars if the information requested is not received by the department within twenty days of the department's written request; and
- (ii) One hundred dollars for each vendor for whom the information as required by subsection (2)(b) of this section is not provided to the department.
- (4) The aggregate of penalties imposed under subsection (3) of this section may not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars for a special event if the promoter has not previously been penalized under this section. Under no circumstances is a promoter liable for sales tax or business and occupation tax not remitted to the department by a vendor at a special event.
- (5) The department shall notify a promoter by mail of any penalty imposed under this section, and the penalty shall be due within thirty days from the date of the notice. If any penalty imposed under this section is not received by the department by the due date, there shall be assessed interest on the unpaid amount beginning the day following

- the due date until the penalty is paid in full. The rate of interest shall be computed on a daily basis on the amount of outstanding penalty at the rate as computed under RCW 82.32.050(2). The rate computed shall be adjusted annually in the same manner as provided in RCW 82.32.050(1)(c).
 - (6) For purposes of this section:

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- 7 (a) "Promoter" means a person who organizes, operates, or sponsors 8 a special event and who contracts with vendors for participation in the 9 special event.
- "Special 10 event" means entertainment, (b) an amusement, recreational, educational, or marketing event, whether held on a 11 12 regular or irregular basis, at which more than one vendor makes or 13 solicits retail sales of tangible personal property or services. The 14 term includes, but is not limited to: Auto shows, recreational vehicle shows, boat shows, home shows, garden shows, hunting and fishing shows, 15 stamp shows, comic book shows, sports memorabilia shows, craft shows, 16 17 art shows, antique shows, flea markets, exhibitions, festivals, concerts, swap meets, bazaars, carnivals, athletic contests, circuses, 18 fairs, or other similar activities. "Special event" does not include 19 an event that is organized for the exclusive benefit of any nonprofit 20 21 organization as defined in RCW 82.04.3651. An event is organized for 22 the exclusive benefit of a nonprofit organization if all of the gross proceeds of retail sales of all vendors at the event inure to the 23 24 benefit of the nonprofit organization on whose behalf the event is 25 being held. "Special event" does not include athletic contests that involve competition between teams, when such competition consists of 26 27 more than five contests in a calendar year by at least one team at the same facility or site. 28
 - (c) "Vendor" means a person who, at a special event, makes or solicits retail sales of tangible personal property or services.

 "Vendor" does not include any person who is not required to obtain a certificate of registration with the department under RCW 82.32.030.
 - (7) "Good faith effort to comply" and "good faith effort to obtain" may be shown by, but is not limited to, circumstances where a promoter:
 - (a) Includes a statement on all written contracts with its vendors that a valid registration certificate number issued by the department of revenue is required for participation in the special event and

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- requires vendors to indicate their registration certificate number on these contracts; and
 - (b) Provides the department with a list of vendors and their associated registration certificate numbers as provided in subsection (2)(b) of this section.
 - (8) This section does not apply to:

- (a) A special event whose promoter does not charge more than two hundred dollars for a vendor to participate in a special event;
- (b) A special event whose promoter charges a percentage of sales instead of, or in addition to, a flat charge for a vendor to participate in a special event if the promoter, in good faith, believes that no vendor will pay more than two hundred dollars to participate in the special event; or
- (c) A person who does not organize, operate, or sponsor a special event, but only provides a venue, supplies, furnishings, fixtures, equipment, or services to a promoter of a special event.
- **Sec. 1202.** RCW 82.32.105 and 1998 c 304 s 13 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
 - (1) If the department of revenue finds that the payment by a taxpayer of a tax less than that properly due or the failure of a taxpayer to pay any tax by the due date was the result of circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer, the department of revenue shall waive or cancel any penalties imposed under this chapter with respect to such tax.
 - (2) The department shall waive or cancel the penalty imposed under RCW 82.32.090(1) when the circumstances under which the delinquency occurred do not qualify for waiver or cancellation under subsection (1) of this section if:
- 29 (a) The taxpayer requests the waiver for a tax return required to 30 be filed under RCW 82.32.045, 82.14B.061, 82.23B.020, 82.27.060, 82.29A.050, 82.72.050, or 84.33.086; and
 - (b) The taxpayer has timely filed and remitted payment on all tax returns due for that tax program for a period of twenty-four months immediately preceding the period covered by the return for which the waiver is being requested.
- 36 (3) The department shall waive or cancel interest imposed under 37 this chapter if:

- 1 (a) The failure to timely pay the tax was the direct result of 2 written instructions given the taxpayer by the department; or
 - (b) The extension of a due date for payment of an assessment of deficiency was not at the request of the taxpayer and was for the sole convenience of the department.
 - (4) The department of revenue shall adopt rules for the waiver or cancellation of penalties and interest imposed by this chapter.
- 8 **Sec. 1203.** RCW 82.32.330 and 2005 c 326 s 1 and 2005 c 274 s 361 9 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) For purposes of this section:

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- (a) "Disclose" means to make known to any person in any manner whatever a return or tax information;
 - (b) "Return" means a tax or information return or claim for refund required by, or provided for or permitted under, the laws of this state which is filed with the department of revenue by, on behalf of, or with respect to a person, and any amendment or supplement thereto, including supporting schedules, attachments, or lists that are supplemental to, or part of, the return so filed;
- (c) "Tax information" means (i) a taxpayer's identity, (ii) the nature, source, or amount of the taxpayer's income, payments, receipts, deductions, exemptions, credits, assets, liabilities, net worth, tax liability deficiencies, overassessments, or tax payments, whether taken from the taxpayer's books and records or any other source, (iii) whether the taxpayer's return was, is being, or will be examined or subject to other investigation or processing, (iv) a part of a written determination that is not designated as a precedent and disclosed pursuant to RCW 82.32.410, or a background file document relating to a written determination, and (v) other data received by, recorded by, prepared by, furnished to, or collected by the department of revenue with respect to the determination of the existence, or possible existence, of liability, or the amount thereof, of a person under the laws of this state for a tax, penalty, interest, fine, forfeiture, or other imposition, or offense: PROVIDED, That data, material, or documents that do not disclose information related to a specific or identifiable taxpayer do not constitute tax information under this section. Except as provided by RCW 82.32.410, nothing in this chapter

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shall require any person possessing data, material, or documents made confidential and privileged by this section to delete information from such data, material, or documents so as to permit its disclosure;

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- (d) "State agency" means every Washington state office, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or other state agency;
- (e) "Taxpayer identity" means the taxpayer's name, address, telephone number, registration number, or any combination thereof, or any other information disclosing the identity of the taxpayer; and
- (f) "Department" means the department of revenue or its officer, agent, employee, or representative.
 - (2) Returns and tax information shall be confidential and privileged, and except as authorized by this section, neither the department of revenue nor any other person may disclose any return or tax information.
 - (3) This section does not prohibit the department of revenue from:
- 16 (a) Disclosing such return or tax information in a civil or 17 criminal judicial proceeding or an administrative proceeding:
 - (i) In respect of any tax imposed under the laws of this state if the taxpayer or its officer or other person liable under Title 82 RCW is a party in the proceeding; or
 - (ii) In which the taxpayer about whom such return or tax information is sought and another state agency are adverse parties in the proceeding;
 - (b) Disclosing, subject to such requirements and conditions as the director shall prescribe by rules adopted pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, such return or tax information regarding a taxpayer to such taxpayer or to such person or persons as that taxpayer may designate in a request for, or consent to, such disclosure, or to any other person, at the taxpayer's request, to the extent necessary to comply with a request for information or assistance made by the taxpayer to such other person: PROVIDED, That tax information not received from the taxpayer shall not be so disclosed if the director determines that such disclosure would compromise any investigation or litigation by any federal, state, or local government agency in connection with the civil or criminal liability of the taxpayer or another person, or that such disclosure would identify a confidential informant, or that such disclosure is contrary to any agreement entered into by the department that provides for the reciprocal exchange of information with other

government agencies which agreement requires confidentiality with respect to such information unless such information is required to be disclosed to the taxpayer by the order of any court;

- (c) Disclosing the name of a taxpayer with a deficiency greater than five thousand dollars and against whom a warrant under RCW 82.32.210 has been either issued or filed and remains outstanding for a period of at least ten working days. The department shall not be required to disclose any information under this subsection if a taxpayer: (i) Has been issued a tax assessment; (ii) has been issued a warrant that has not been filed; and (iii) has entered a deferred payment arrangement with the department of revenue and is making payments upon such deficiency that will fully satisfy the indebtedness within twelve months;
- (d) Disclosing the name of a taxpayer with a deficiency greater than five thousand dollars and against whom a warrant under RCW 82.32.210 has been filed with a court of record and remains outstanding;
- (e) Publishing statistics so classified as to prevent the identification of particular returns or reports or items thereof;
- (f) Disclosing such return or tax information, for official purposes only, to the governor or attorney general, or to any state agency, or to any committee or subcommittee of the legislature dealing with matters of taxation, revenue, trade, commerce, the control of industry or the professions;
- (g) Permitting the department of revenue's records to be audited and examined by the proper state officer, his or her agents and employees;
- (h) Disclosing any such return or tax information to a peace officer as defined in RCW 9A.04.110 or county prosecuting attorney, for official purposes. The disclosure may be made only in response to a search warrant, subpoena, or other court order, unless the disclosure is for the purpose of criminal tax enforcement. A peace officer or county prosecuting attorney who receives the return or tax information may disclose that return or tax information only for use in the investigation and a related court proceeding, or in the court proceeding for which the return or tax information originally was sought;

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(i) Disclosing any such return or tax information to the proper officer of the internal revenue service of the United States, the Canadian government or provincial governments of Canada, or to the proper officer of the tax department of any state or city or town or county, for official purposes, but only if the statutes of the United States, Canada or its provincial governments, or of such other state or city or town or county, as the case may be, grants substantially similar privileges to the proper officers of this state;

- (j) Disclosing any such return or tax information to the Department of Justice, <u>including</u> the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco ((and)), Firearms ((of the Department of the Treasury)) and Explosives within the Department of Justice, the Department of Defense, the <u>Immigration and Customs Enforcement and the Customs and Border Protection agencies of the United States ((Customs Service)) <u>Department of Homeland Security</u>, the Coast Guard of the United States, and the United States Department of Transportation, or any authorized representative thereof, for official purposes;</u>
- (k) Publishing or otherwise disclosing the text of a written determination designated by the director as a precedent pursuant to RCW 82.32.410;
 - (1) Disclosing, in a manner that is not associated with other tax information, the taxpayer name, entity type, business address, mailing address, revenue tax registration numbers, North American industry classification system or standard industrial classification code of a taxpayer, and the dates of opening and closing of business. This subsection shall not be construed as giving authority to the department to give, sell, or provide access to any list of taxpayers for any commercial purpose;
 - (m) Disclosing such return or tax information that is also maintained by another Washington state or local governmental agency as a public record available for inspection and copying under the provisions of chapter 42.56 RCW or is a document maintained by a court of record not otherwise prohibited from disclosure;
 - (n) Disclosing such return or tax information to the United States department of agriculture for the limited purpose of investigating food stamp fraud by retailers;
- (o) Disclosing to a financial institution, escrow company, or title

company, in connection with specific real property that is the subject of a real estate transaction, current amounts due the department for a filed tax warrant, judgment, or lien against the real property;

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- (p) Disclosing to a person against whom the department has asserted liability as a successor under RCW 82.32.140 return or tax information pertaining to the specific business of the taxpayer to which the person has succeeded; $((\frac{or}{Or}))$
- (q) Disclosing to a county or city such return or tax information in the possession of the department relating to the administration or enforcement of the real estate excise tax imposed under chapter 82.45 RCW, including information regarding transactions exempt or otherwise not subject to $\tan \underline{x}$
- (r) Disclosing to a program as defined in RCW 82.73.010 the names of applicants approved for credit under chapter 82.73 RCW based on a proposed contribution to the program, the amount of the proposed contribution contained in the application for credit, and the amount of the approved credit; or
- (s) Disclosing the least amount of return or tax information necessary for the reports of the effectiveness of tax incentive programs when the number of taxpayers included in the reports or any part of the reports cannot be classified to prevent the identification of taxpayers or particular returns, reports, tax information, or items in the possession of the department.
- (4)(a) The department may disclose return or taxpayer information to a person under investigation or during any court or administrative proceeding against a person under investigation as provided in this subsection (4). The disclosure must be in connection with the department's official duties relating to an audit, collection activity, or a civil or criminal investigation. The disclosure may occur only when the person under investigation and the person in possession of data, materials, or documents are parties to the return or tax information to be disclosed. The department may disclose return or tax information such as invoices, contracts, bills, statements, resale or exemption certificates, or checks. However, the department may not disclose general ledgers, sales or cash receipt journals, check registers, accounts receivable/payable ledgers, general journals, financial statements, expert's workpapers, income tax returns, state

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tax returns, tax return workpapers, or other similar data, materials,
or documents.

- (b) Before disclosure of any tax return or tax information under this subsection (4), the department shall, through written correspondence, inform the person in possession of the data, materials, or documents to be disclosed. The correspondence shall clearly identify the data, materials, or documents to be disclosed. The department may not disclose any tax return or tax information under this subsection (4) until the time period allowed in (c) of this subsection has expired or until the court has ruled on any challenge brought under (c) of this subsection.
- (c) The person in possession of the data, materials, or documents to be disclosed by the department has twenty days from the receipt of the written request required under (b) of this subsection to petition the superior court of the county in which the petitioner resides for injunctive relief. The court shall limit or deny the request of the department if the court determines that:
- (i) The data, materials, or documents sought for disclosure are cumulative or duplicative, or are obtainable from some other source that is more convenient, less burdensome, or less expensive;
- (ii) The production of the data, materials, or documents sought would be unduly burdensome or expensive, taking into account the needs of the department, the amount in controversy, limitations on the petitioner's resources, and the importance of the issues at stake; or
- (iii) The data, materials, or documents sought for disclosure contain trade secret information that, if disclosed, could harm the petitioner.
- (d) The department shall reimburse reasonable expenses for the production of data, materials, or documents incurred by the person in possession of the data, materials, or documents to be disclosed.
- (e) Requesting information under (b) of this subsection that may indicate that a taxpayer is under investigation does not constitute a disclosure of tax return or tax information under this section.
- (5) Any person acquiring knowledge of any return or tax information in the course of his or her employment with the department of revenue and any person acquiring knowledge of any return or tax information as provided under subsection (3)(f), (g), (h), (i), (j), or (n) of this section, who discloses any such return or tax information to another

- 1 person not entitled to knowledge of such return or tax information
- 2 under the provisions of this section, is guilty of a misdemeanor. If
- 3 the person guilty of such violation is an officer or employee of the
- 4 state, such person shall forfeit such office or employment and shall be
- 5 incapable of holding any public office or employment in this state for
- 6 a period of two years thereafter.

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- 7 **Sec. 1204.** RCW 82.32.550 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 17 are each 8 amended to read as follows:
 - (1)(a) Chapter 1, Laws of 2003 2nd sp. sess. takes effect on the first day of the month in which the governor and a manufacturer of commercial airplanes sign a memorandum of agreement regarding an affirmative final decision to site a significant commercial airplane final assembly facility in Washington state. The department shall provide notice of the effective date of chapter 1, Laws of 2003 2nd sp. sess. to affected taxpayers, the legislature, and others as deemed appropriate by the department.
 - (b) Chapter 1, Laws of 2003 2nd sp. sess. is contingent upon the siting of a significant commercial airplane final assembly facility in the state of Washington. If a memorandum of agreement under subsection (1) of this section is not signed by June 30, 2005, chapter 1, Laws of 2003 2nd sp. sess. is null and void.
 - (c)(i) The department shall make a determination regarding the date final assembly of a superefficient airplane begins in Washington state. The rates in RCW 82.04.260(((13))) (11) (a)(ii) and (b)(ii) take effect the first day of the month such assembly begins, or July 1, 2007, whichever is later. The department shall provide notice of the effective date of such rates to affected taxpayers, the legislature, and others as deemed appropriate by the department.
- (ii) If on December 31, 2007, final assembly of a superefficient airplane has not begun in Washington state, the department shall provide notice of such to affected taxpayers, the legislature, and others as deemed appropriate by the department.
- 33 (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 34 section.
- 35 (a) "Commercial airplane" has its ordinary meaning, which is an 36 airplane certified by the federal aviation administration for

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transporting persons or property, and any military derivative of such an airplane.

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- (b) "Component" means a part or system certified by the federal aviation administration for installation or assembly into a commercial airplane.
 - (c) "Final assembly of a superefficient airplane" means the activity of assembling an airplane from components parts necessary for its mechanical operation such that the finished commercial airplane is ready to deliver to the ultimate consumer.
- 10 (d) "Significant commercial airplane final assembly facility" means 11 a location with the capacity to produce at least thirty-six 12 superefficient airplanes a year.
 - (e) "Siting" means a final decision by a manufacturer to locate a significant commercial airplane final assembly facility in Washington state.
 - (f) "Superefficient airplane" means a twin aisle airplane that carries between two hundred and three hundred fifty passengers, with a range of more than seven thousand two hundred nautical miles, a cruising speed of approximately mach .85, and that uses fifteen to twenty percent less fuel than other similar airplanes on the market.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1205. A new section is added to chapter 82.32 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Whenever the department is required to provide any assessment, notice, or other information to persons by regular mail, the department may instead provide the assessment, notice, or other information electronically if the following conditions are met:
 - (a)(i) The person entitled to receive the information is registered with the department to file its returns electronically using the department's secure internet-based electronic filing system, or is registered to communicate electronically with the department using the department's secure messaging service; or
- (ii) The person entitled to receive the information has authorized the department to provide the assessment, notice, or other information electronically; and
- 35 (b) If the assessment, notice, or other information is subject to 36 the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330, the manner of 37 electronic communication must protect the information from unauthorized

- disclosure. The provisions of this subsection (1)(b) may be waived by a taxpayer. Such waiver must be in writing and may be provided to the department electronically or by mail.
 - (2) A person may authorize the department under subsection (1)(a)(ii) of this section to provide a particular item of information electronically or may give blanket authorization to provide any item of information electronically. Such blanket authorization will continue until revoked in writing by the taxpayer. Such revocation may be provided to the department by mail or electronically in a manner provided or approved by the department.
- (3) Any assessment, notice, or other information provided by the department electronically to a person is deemed to be received by the taxpayer on the date that the department electronically sends the information to the person or electronically notifies the person that the information is available to be accessed by the person.

16 PART XIII

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USE TAX COLLECTION BY AGENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

- **Sec. 1301.** RCW 82.12.045 and 2003 c 361 s 303 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) ((In the collection of the use tax on motor vehicles,)) (a) The department ((of revenue)) may designate the county auditors of the several counties of the state as its collecting agents in the collection of the use tax on: (i) Tangible personal property consisting of vehicles as defined in RCW 46.04.670, off-road vehicles as defined in RCW 46.09.020, snowmobiles as defined in RCW 46.10.010, or vessels as defined in RCW 88.02.010; and (ii) any extended warranty or maintenance agreement for any item of tangible personal property described in (a)(i) of this subsection.
 - (b) Upon such designation, ((it shall be the duty of)) each county auditor ((to)) shall collect the tax ((at the time)) when an applicant applies for the registration of, and transfer of certificate of ownership or vessel certificate of title to, the ((motor vehicle)) property, except ((in the following instances)) where the:
- $((\frac{a) \text{ Where the}}{a}))$ (i) Applicant exhibits a dealer's report of sale showing that $(\frac{by}{a})$ the dealer

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has collected the retail sales tax on the tangible personal property in question and on any extended warranty or maintenance agreement on that tangible personal property;

- (((b) Where the)) <u>(ii)</u> Application is for the renewal of registration;
- $((\frac{c)}{W})$ Where the)) (iii) Applicant presents a written statement signed by the department $(\frac{c}{W})$, or its duly authorized agent showing that no use tax is legally due; or
- (((d) Where the)) (iv) Applicant presents satisfactory evidence showing that the applicant has paid the retail sales tax or the use tax ((has been paid by the applicant)) on the ((vehicle)) tangible personal property in question and on any extended warranty or maintenance agreement on that tangible personal property.
- (2) ((The term "motor vehicle," as used in this section means and includes all motor vehicles, trailers and semitrailers used, or of a type designed primarily to be used, upon the public streets and highways, for the convenience or pleasure of the owner, or for the conveyance, for hire or otherwise, of persons or property, including fixed loads, facilities for human habitation, and vehicles carrying exempt licenses.
- (3) It shall be the duty of)) Every applicant applying for registration and transfer of certificate of ownership or vessel certificate of title who is subject to payment of tax under this section ((to)) shall declare upon the application the value of the ((vehicle)) property for which application is made, which shall consist of the consideration paid or contracted to be paid therefor.
- ((4) Each county auditor who acts as agent of the department of revenue shall at the time of)) (3) When remitting license fee receipts on ((motor vehicles)) tangible personal property subject to the provisions of this section, each county auditor shall pay over and account to the state treasurer for all use tax revenue collected under this section((, after first deducting as)). Each county auditor may deduct a collection fee ((the sum)) of two dollars for each ((motor vehicle)) transfer of personal property upon which the tax ((has been)) was collected. Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, the state treasurer shall credit all revenue received ((by the state treasurer)) under this section ((shall be credited)) to the general fund. Each county auditor shall deposit the ((auditor's)) collection

fee ((shall be deposited)) in the county current expense fund. A duplicate of the county auditor's transmittal report to the state treasurer shall be forwarded ((forthwith)) immediately to the department ((of revenue)).

 $((\frac{(5)}{)})$ (4) Any applicant who $(\frac{(has)}{)}$ paid use tax to a county auditor under this section may apply to the department $(\frac{(of\ revenue)}{)}$ for refund $(\frac{(the\ or\ she}{)})$ if $(\frac{(he\ or\ she}{)})$ that person has reason to believe that such tax was not legally due and owing. No refund shall be allowed unless application therefor is received by the department $(\frac{(of\ revenue)}{)})$ within the statutory period for assessment of taxes, penalties, or interest prescribed by RCW 82.32.050(3). Upon receipt of an application for refund the department $(\frac{(of\ revenue)}{)})$ shall consider the same and issue its order either granting or denying it and if refund is denied, the taxpayer $(\frac{(shall\ have\ the\ right\ of)}{)}$ may appeal as provided in RCW 82.32.170 $(\frac{(r)}{)}$ and 82.32.180 $(\frac{(and\ 82.32.190)}{)}$.

 $((\frac{(6)}{)})$ (5) The provisions of this section shall be construed as cumulative of other methods prescribed in ((chapters 82.04 to 82.32 RCW, inclusive,)) this title for the collection of the tax imposed by this chapter. The department ((of revenue shall have power to promulgate such)) may adopt rules ((as may be)) necessary to administer the provisions of this section. Any duties required by this section to be performed by the county auditor may be performed by the director of licensing but no collection fee shall be deductible by said director in remitting use tax revenue to the state treasurer.

 $((\frac{7}{}))$ (6) The use tax revenue collected on the rate provided in RCW 82.08.020(3) shall be deposited in the multimodal transportation account under RCW 47.66.070.

28 PART XIV

PROPERTY TAX PROVISIONS

Sec. 1401. RCW 84.33.140 and 2003 c 170 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) When land has been designated as forest land under RCW 84.33.130, a notation of the designation shall be made each year upon the assessment and tax rolls. A copy of the notice of approval together with the legal description or assessor's parcel numbers for

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the land shall, at the expense of the applicant, be filed by the assessor in the same manner as deeds are recorded.

(2) In preparing the assessment roll as of January 1, 2002, for taxes payable in 2003 and each January 1st thereafter, the assessor shall list each parcel of designated forest land at a value with respect to the grade and class provided in this subsection and adjusted as provided in subsection (3) of this section. The assessor shall compute the assessed value of the land using the same assessment ratio applied generally in computing the assessed value of other property in the county. Values for the several grades of bare forest land shall be as follows:

12	LAND	OPERABILITY	VALUES
13	GRADE	CLASS	PER ACRE
14		1	\$234
15	1	2	229
16		3	217
17		4	157
18		1	198
19	2	2	190
20		3	183
21		4	132
22		1	154
23	3	2	149
24		3	148
25		4	113
26		1	117
27	4	2	114
28		3	113
29		4	86
30		1	85
31	5	2	78
32		3	77
33		4	52
34		1	43
35	6	2	39
36		3	39

1		4	37
2		1	21
3	7	2	21
4		3	20
5		4	20
6	8		1

- (3) On or before December 31, 2001, the department shall adjust by rule under chapter 34.05 RCW, the forest land values contained in subsection (2) of this section in accordance with this subsection, and shall certify the adjusted values to the assessor who will use these values in preparing the assessment roll as of January 1, 2002. For the adjustment to be made on or before December 31, 2001, for use in the 2002 assessment year, the department shall:
- (a) Divide the aggregate value of all timber harvested within the state between July 1, 1996, and June 30, 2001, by the aggregate harvest volume for the same period, as determined from the harvester excise tax returns filed with the department under RCW 84.33.074; and
- (b) Divide the aggregate value of all timber harvested within the state between July 1, 1995, and June 30, 2000, by the aggregate harvest volume for the same period, as determined from the harvester excise tax returns filed with the department under RCW 84.33.074; and
- (c) Adjust the forest land values contained in subsection (2) of this section by a percentage equal to one-half of the percentage change in the average values of harvested timber reflected by comparing the resultant values calculated under (a) and (b) of this subsection.
- (4) For the adjustments to be made on or before December 31, 2002, and each succeeding year thereafter, the same procedure described in subsection (3) of this section shall be followed using harvester excise tax returns filed under RCW 84.33.074. However, this adjustment shall be made to the prior year's adjusted value, and the five-year periods for calculating average harvested timber values shall be successively one year more recent.
- (5) Land graded, assessed, and valued as forest land shall continue to be so graded, assessed, and valued until removal of designation by the assessor upon the occurrence of any of the following:
 - (a) Receipt of notice from the owner to remove the designation;
- (b) Sale or transfer to an ownership making the land exempt from ad valorem taxation;

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- (c) Sale or transfer of all or a portion of the land to a new 1 2 owner, unless the new owner has signed a notice of forest land designation continuance, except transfer to an owner who is an heir or 3 devisee of a deceased owner, shall not, by itself, result in removal of 4 5 designation. The signed notice of continuance shall be attached to the real estate excise tax affidavit provided for in RCW 82.45.150. 6 7 notice of continuance shall be on a form prepared by the department. If the notice of continuance is not signed by the new owner and 8 attached to the real estate excise tax affidavit, all compensating 9 taxes calculated under subsection (11) of this section shall become due 10 and payable by the seller or transferor at time of sale. The auditor 11 shall not accept an instrument of conveyance regarding designated 12 13 forest land for filing or recording unless the new owner has signed the 14 notice of continuance or the compensating tax has been paid, evidenced by the real estate excise tax stamp affixed thereto by the 15 treasurer. The seller, transferor, or new owner may appeal the new 16 17 assessed valuation calculated under subsection (11) of this section to the county board of equalization in accordance with the provisions of 18 RCW 84.40.038. Jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the county board of 19 equalization to hear these appeals; 20
 - (d) Determination by the assessor, after giving the owner written notice and an opportunity to be heard, that:
 - (i) The land is no longer primarily devoted to and used for growing and harvesting timber. However, land shall not be removed from designation if a governmental agency, organization, or other recipient identified in subsection (13) or (14) of this section as exempt from the payment of compensating tax has manifested its intent in writing or by other official action to acquire a property interest in the designated forest land by means of a transaction that qualifies for an exemption under subsection (13) or (14) of this section. The governmental agency, organization, or recipient shall annually provide the assessor of the county in which the land is located reasonable evidence in writing of the intent to acquire the designated land as long as the intent continues or within sixty days of a request by the assessor. The assessor may not request this evidence more than once in a calendar year;
- 37 (ii) The owner has failed to comply with a final administrative or 38 judicial order with respect to a violation of the restocking, forest

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1 management, fire protection, insect and disease control, and forest 2 debris provisions of Title 76 RCW or any applicable rules under Title 3 76 RCW; or

- (iii) Restocking has not occurred to the extent or within the time specified in the application for designation of such land.
- (6) Land shall not be removed from designation if there is a governmental restriction that prohibits, in whole or in part, the owner from harvesting timber from the owner's designated forest land. If only a portion of the parcel is impacted by governmental restrictions of this nature, the restrictions cannot be used as a basis to remove the remainder of the forest land from designation under this chapter. For the purposes of this section, "governmental restrictions" includes:

 (a) Any law, regulation, rule, ordinance, program, or other action adopted or taken by a federal, state, county, city, or other governmental entity; or (b) the land's zoning or its presence within an urban growth area designated under RCW 36.70A.110.
- (7) The assessor shall have the option of requiring an owner of forest land to file a timber management plan with the assessor upon the occurrence of one of the following:
 - (a) An application for designation as forest land is submitted; or
- (b) Designated forest land is sold or transferred and a notice of continuance, described in subsection (5)(c) of this section, is signed.
- (8) If land is removed from designation because of any of the circumstances listed in subsection (5)(a) through (c) of this section, the removal shall apply only to the land affected. If land is removed from designation because of subsection (5)(d) of this section, the removal shall apply only to the actual area of land that is no longer primarily devoted to the growing and harvesting of timber, without regard to any other land that may have been included in the application and approved for designation, as long as the remaining designated forest land meets the definition of forest land contained in RCW 84.33.035.
- (9) Within thirty days after the removal of designation as forest land, the assessor shall notify the owner in writing, setting forth the reasons for the removal. The seller, transferor, or owner may appeal the removal to the county board of equalization in accordance with the provisions of RCW 84.40.038.

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(10) Unless the removal is reversed on appeal a copy of the notice of removal with a notation of the action, if any, upon appeal, together with the legal description or assessor's parcel numbers for the land removed from designation shall, at the expense of the applicant, be filed by the assessor in the same manner as deeds are recorded and a notation of removal from designation shall immediately be made upon the assessment and tax rolls. The assessor shall revalue the land to be removed with reference to its true and fair value as of January 1st of the year of removal from designation. Both the assessed value before and after the removal of designation shall be listed. Taxes based on the value of the land as forest land shall be assessed and payable up until the date of removal and taxes based on the true and fair value of the land shall be assessed and payable from the date of removal from designation.

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(11) Except as provided in subsection (5)(c), (13), or (14) of this section, a compensating tax shall be imposed on land removed from designation as forest land. The compensating tax shall be due and payable to the treasurer thirty days after the owner is notified of the amount of this tax. As soon as possible after the land is removed from designation, the assessor shall compute the amount of compensating tax and mail a notice to the owner of the amount of compensating tax owed and the date on which payment of this tax is due. The amount of compensating tax shall be equal to the difference between the amount of tax last levied on the land as designated forest land and an amount equal to the new assessed value of the land multiplied by the dollar rate of the last levy extended against the land, multiplied by a number, in no event greater than nine, equal to the number of years for which the land was designated as forest land, plus compensating taxes on the land at forest land values up until the date of removal and the prorated taxes on the land at true and fair value from the date of removal to the end of the current tax year.

(12) Compensating tax, together with applicable interest thereon, shall become a lien on the land which shall attach at the time the land is removed from designation as forest land and shall have priority to and shall be fully paid and satisfied before any recognizance, mortgage, judgment, debt, obligation, or responsibility to or with which the land may become charged or liable. The lien may be foreclosed upon expiration of the same period after delinquency and in

the same manner provided by law for foreclosure of liens for delinquent real property taxes as provided in RCW 84.64.050. Any compensating tax unpaid on its due date shall thereupon become delinquent. From the date of delinquency until paid, interest shall be charged at the same rate applied by law to delinquent ad valorem property taxes.

- (13) The compensating tax specified in subsection (11) of this section shall not be imposed if the removal of designation under subsection (5) of this section resulted solely from:
- (a) Transfer to a government entity in exchange for other forest land located within the state of Washington;
- (b) A taking through the exercise of the power of eminent domain, or sale or transfer to an entity having the power of eminent domain in anticipation of the exercise of such power;
- (c) A donation of fee title, development rights, or the right to harvest timber, to a government agency or organization qualified under RCW 84.34.210 and 64.04.130 for the purposes enumerated in those sections, or the sale or transfer of fee title to a governmental entity or a nonprofit nature conservancy corporation, as defined in RCW 64.04.130, exclusively for the protection and conservation of lands recommended for state natural area preserve purposes by the natural heritage council and natural heritage plan as defined in chapter 79.70 RCW. At such time as the land is not used for the purposes enumerated, the compensating tax specified in subsection (11) of this section shall be imposed upon the current owner;
- (d) The sale or transfer of fee title to the parks and recreation commission for park and recreation purposes;
- (e) Official action by an agency of the state of Washington or by the county or city within which the land is located that disallows the present use of the land;
- 30 (f) The creation, sale, or transfer of forestry riparian easements 31 under RCW 76.13.120;
- 32 (g) The creation, sale, or transfer of a fee interest or a 33 conservation easement for the riparian open space program under RCW 34 76.09.040; or
 - (h) The sale or transfer of land within two years after the death of the owner of at least a fifty percent interest in the land if the land has been assessed and valued as classified forest land, designated as forest land under this chapter, or classified under chapter 84.34

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1 RCW continuously since 1993. The date of death shown on a death 2 certificate is the date used for the purposes of this subsection $(13)(h)((\frac{\cdot}{v}))$

- (i) The sale or transfer of land after the death of the owner of at least a fifty percent interest in the land if the land has been assessed and valued as classified forest land, designated as forest land under this chapter, or classified under chapter 84.34 RCW continuously since 1993 and the sale or transfer takes place after July 22, 2001, and on or before July 22, 2003, and the death of the owner occurred after January 1, 1991. The date of death shown on a death certificate is the date used for the purposes of this subsection (13)(i)).
- (14) In a county with a population of more than one million inhabitants, the compensating tax specified in subsection (11) of this section shall not be imposed if the removal of designation as forest land under subsection (5) of this section resulted solely from:
 - (a) An action described in subsection (13) of this section; or
- (b) A transfer of a property interest to a government entity, or to a nonprofit historic preservation corporation or nonprofit nature conservancy corporation, as defined in RCW 64.04.130, to protect or enhance public resources, or to preserve, maintain, improve, restore, limit the future use of, or otherwise to conserve for public use or enjoyment, the property interest being transferred. At such time as the property interest is not used for the purposes enumerated, the compensating tax shall be imposed upon the current owner.
- Sec. 1402. RCW 84.33.140 and 2005 c 303 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) When land has been designated as forest land under RCW 84.33.130, a notation of the designation shall be made each year upon the assessment and tax rolls. A copy of the notice of approval together with the legal description or assessor's parcel numbers for the land shall, at the expense of the applicant, be filed by the assessor in the same manner as deeds are recorded.
- (2) In preparing the assessment roll as of January 1, 2002, for taxes payable in 2003 and each January 1st thereafter, the assessor shall list each parcel of designated forest land at a value with respect to the grade and class provided in this subsection and adjusted

as provided in subsection (3) of this section. The assessor shall compute the assessed value of the land using the same assessment ratio applied generally in computing the assessed value of other property in the county. Values for the several grades of bare forest land shall be as follows:

6	LAND	OPERABILITY	VALUES
7	GRADE	CLASS	PER ACRE
8		1	\$234
9	1	2	229
10		3	217
11		4	157
12		1	198
13	2	2	190
14		3	183
15		4	132
16		1	154
17	3	2	149
18		3	148
19		4	113
20		1	117
21	4	2	114
22		3	113
23		4	86
24		1	85
25	5	2	78
26		3	77
27		4	52
28		1	43
29	6	2	39
30		3	39
31		4	37
32		1	21
33	7	2	21
34		3	20
35		4	20
36	8		1

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(3) On or before December 31, 2001, the department shall adjust by rule under chapter 34.05 RCW, the forest land values contained in subsection (2) of this section in accordance with this subsection, and shall certify the adjusted values to the assessor who will use these values in preparing the assessment roll as of January 1, 2002. For the adjustment to be made on or before December 31, 2001, for use in the 2002 assessment year, the department shall:

- (a) Divide the aggregate value of all timber harvested within the state between July 1, 1996, and June 30, 2001, by the aggregate harvest volume for the same period, as determined from the harvester excise tax returns filed with the department under RCW 84.33.074; and
- (b) Divide the aggregate value of all timber harvested within the state between July 1, 1995, and June 30, 2000, by the aggregate harvest volume for the same period, as determined from the harvester excise tax returns filed with the department under RCW 84.33.074; and
- (c) Adjust the forest land values contained in subsection (2) of this section by a percentage equal to one-half of the percentage change in the average values of harvested timber reflected by comparing the resultant values calculated under (a) and (b) of this subsection.
- (4) For the adjustments to be made on or before December 31, 2002, and each succeeding year thereafter, the same procedure described in subsection (3) of this section shall be followed using harvester excise tax returns filed under RCW 84.33.074. However, this adjustment shall be made to the prior year's adjusted value, and the five-year periods for calculating average harvested timber values shall be successively one year more recent.
- (5) Land graded, assessed, and valued as forest land shall continue to be so graded, assessed, and valued until removal of designation by the assessor upon the occurrence of any of the following:
 - (a) Receipt of notice from the owner to remove the designation;
- (b) Sale or transfer to an ownership making the land exempt from ad valorem taxation;
- (c) Sale or transfer of all or a portion of the land to a new owner, unless the new owner has signed a notice of forest land designation continuance, except transfer to an owner who is an heir or devisee of a deceased owner, shall not, by itself, result in removal of designation. The signed notice of continuance shall be attached to the real estate excise tax affidavit provided for in RCW 82.45.150. The

notice of continuance shall be on a form prepared by the department. 1 2 If the notice of continuance is not signed by the new owner and attached to the real estate excise tax affidavit, all compensating 3 taxes calculated under subsection (11) of this section shall become due 4 and payable by the seller or transferor at time of sale. The auditor 5 shall not accept an instrument of conveyance regarding designated 6 7 forest land for filing or recording unless the new owner has signed the notice of continuance or the compensating tax has been paid, 8 evidenced by the real estate excise tax stamp affixed thereto by the 9 10 The seller, transferor, or new owner may appeal the new assessed valuation calculated under subsection (11) of this section to 11 the county board of equalization in accordance with the provisions of 12 13 RCW 84.40.038. Jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the county board of 14 equalization to hear these appeals;

(d) Determination by the assessor, after giving the owner written notice and an opportunity to be heard, that:

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- (i) The land is no longer primarily devoted to and used for growing and harvesting timber. However, land shall not be removed from designation if a governmental agency, organization, or other recipient identified in subsection (13) or (14) of this section as exempt from the payment of compensating tax has manifested its intent in writing or by other official action to acquire a property interest in the designated forest land by means of a transaction that qualifies for an exemption under subsection (13) or (14) of this section. The governmental agency, organization, or recipient shall annually provide the assessor of the county in which the land is located reasonable evidence in writing of the intent to acquire the designated land as long as the intent continues or within sixty days of a request by the assessor. The assessor may not request this evidence more than once in a calendar year;
- (ii) The owner has failed to comply with a final administrative or judicial order with respect to a violation of the restocking, forest management, fire protection, insect and disease control, and forest debris provisions of Title 76 RCW or any applicable rules under Title 76 RCW; or
- 36 (iii) Restocking has not occurred to the extent or within the time 37 specified in the application for designation of such land.

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(6) Land shall not be removed from designation if there is a governmental restriction that prohibits, in whole or in part, the owner from harvesting timber from the owner's designated forest land. If only a portion of the parcel is impacted by governmental restrictions of this nature, the restrictions cannot be used as a basis to remove the remainder of the forest land from designation under this chapter. For the purposes of this section, "governmental restrictions" includes:

(a) Any law, regulation, rule, ordinance, program, or other action adopted or taken by a federal, state, county, city, or other governmental entity; or (b) the land's zoning or its presence within an urban growth area designated under RCW 36.70A.110.

- (7) The assessor shall have the option of requiring an owner of forest land to file a timber management plan with the assessor upon the occurrence of one of the following:
 - (a) An application for designation as forest land is submitted; or
- (b) Designated forest land is sold or transferred and a notice of continuance, described in subsection (5)(c) of this section, is signed.
- (8) If land is removed from designation because of any of the circumstances listed in subsection (5)(a) through (c) of this section, the removal shall apply only to the land affected. If land is removed from designation because of subsection (5)(d) of this section, the removal shall apply only to the actual area of land that is no longer primarily devoted to the growing and harvesting of timber, without regard to any other land that may have been included in the application and approved for designation, as long as the remaining designated forest land meets the definition of forest land contained in RCW 84.33.035.
- (9) Within thirty days after the removal of designation as forest land, the assessor shall notify the owner in writing, setting forth the reasons for the removal. The seller, transferor, or owner may appeal the removal to the county board of equalization in accordance with the provisions of RCW 84.40.038.
- (10) Unless the removal is reversed on appeal a copy of the notice of removal with a notation of the action, if any, upon appeal, together with the legal description or assessor's parcel numbers for the land removed from designation shall, at the expense of the applicant, be filed by the assessor in the same manner as deeds are recorded and a notation of removal from designation shall immediately be made upon the

assessment and tax rolls. The assessor shall revalue the land to be removed with reference to its true and fair value as of January 1st of the year of removal from designation. Both the assessed value before and after the removal of designation shall be listed. Taxes based on the value of the land as forest land shall be assessed and payable up until the date of removal and taxes based on the true and fair value of the land shall be assessed and payable from the date of removal from designation.

(11) Except as provided in subsection (5)(c), (13), or (14) of this section, a compensating tax shall be imposed on land removed from designation as forest land. The compensating tax shall be due and payable to the treasurer thirty days after the owner is notified of the amount of this tax. As soon as possible after the land is removed from designation, the assessor shall compute the amount of compensating tax and mail a notice to the owner of the amount of compensating tax owed and the date on which payment of this tax is due. The amount of compensating tax shall be equal to the difference between the amount of tax last levied on the land as designated forest land and an amount equal to the new assessed value of the land multiplied by the dollar rate of the last levy extended against the land, multiplied by a number, in no event greater than nine, equal to the number of years for which the land was designated as forest land, plus compensating taxes on the land at forest land values up until the date of removal and the prorated taxes on the land at true and fair value from the date of removal to the end of the current tax year.

(12) Compensating tax, together with applicable interest thereon, shall become a lien on the land which shall attach at the time the land is removed from designation as forest land and shall have priority to and shall be fully paid and satisfied before any recognizance, mortgage, judgment, debt, obligation, or responsibility to or with which the land may become charged or liable. The lien may be foreclosed upon expiration of the same period after delinquency and in the same manner provided by law for foreclosure of liens for delinquent real property taxes as provided in RCW 84.64.050. Any compensating tax unpaid on its due date shall thereupon become delinquent. From the date of delinquency until paid, interest shall be charged at the same rate applied by law to delinquent ad valorem property taxes.

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(13) The compensating tax specified in subsection (11) of this section shall not be imposed if the removal of designation under subsection (5) of this section resulted solely from:

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- (a) Transfer to a government entity in exchange for other forest land located within the state of Washington;
- (b) A taking through the exercise of the power of eminent domain, or sale or transfer to an entity having the power of eminent domain in anticipation of the exercise of such power;
- 9 (c) A donation of fee title, development rights, or the right to harvest timber, to a government agency or organization qualified under 10 RCW 84.34.210 and 64.04.130 for the purposes enumerated in those 11 sections, or the sale or transfer of fee title to a governmental entity 12 or a nonprofit nature conservancy corporation, as defined in RCW 13 64.04.130, exclusively for the protection and conservation of lands 14 recommended for state natural area preserve purposes by the natural 15 16 heritage council and natural heritage plan as defined in chapter 79.70 17 RCW or approved for state natural resources conservation area purposes as defined in chapter 79.71 RCW. At such time as the land is not used 18 for the purposes enumerated, the compensating tax specified in 19 subsection (11) of this section shall be imposed upon the current 20 21 owner;
- 22 (d) The sale or transfer of fee title to the parks and recreation 23 commission for park and recreation purposes;
 - (e) Official action by an agency of the state of Washington or by the county or city within which the land is located that disallows the present use of the land;
 - (f) The creation, sale, or transfer of forestry riparian easements under RCW 76.13.120;
- 29 (g) The creation, sale, or transfer of a fee interest or a 30 conservation easement for the riparian open space program under RCW 31 76.09.040; or
 - (h) The sale or transfer of land within two years after the death of the owner of at least a fifty percent interest in the land if the land has been assessed and valued as classified forest land, designated as forest land under this chapter, or classified under chapter 84.34 RCW continuously since 1993. The date of death shown on a death certificate is the date used for the purposes of this subsection (13)(h)((; or

(i) The sale or transfer of land after the death of the owner of at least a fifty percent interest in the land if the land has been assessed and valued as classified forest land, designated as forest land under this chapter, or classified under chapter 84.34 RCW continuously since 1993 and the sale or transfer takes place after July 22, 2001, and on or before July 22, 2003, and the death of the owner occurred after January 1, 1991. The date of death shown on a death certificate is the date used for the purposes of this subsection (13)(i)).

- (14) In a county with a population of more than one million inhabitants, the compensating tax specified in subsection (11) of this section shall not be imposed if the removal of designation as forest land under subsection (5) of this section resulted solely from:
 - (a) An action described in subsection (13) of this section; or
- (b) A transfer of a property interest to a government entity, or to a nonprofit historic preservation corporation or nonprofit nature conservancy corporation, as defined in RCW 64.04.130, to protect or enhance public resources, or to preserve, maintain, improve, restore, limit the future use of, or otherwise to conserve for public use or enjoyment, the property interest being transferred. At such time as the property interest is not used for the purposes enumerated, the compensating tax shall be imposed upon the current owner.
- **Sec. 1403.** RCW 84.34.108 and 2003 c 170 s 6 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
 - (1) When land has once been classified under this chapter, a notation of the classification shall be made each year upon the assessment and tax rolls and the land shall be valued pursuant to RCW 84.34.060 or 84.34.065 until removal of all or a portion of the classification by the assessor upon occurrence of any of the following:
- 30 (a) Receipt of notice from the owner to remove all or a portion of the classification;
 - (b) Sale or transfer to an ownership, except a transfer that resulted from a default in loan payments made to or secured by a governmental agency that intends to or is required by law or regulation to resell the property for the same use as before, making all or a portion of the land exempt from ad valorem taxation;

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- (c) Sale or transfer of all or a portion of the land to a new 1 2 owner, unless the new owner has signed a notice of classification continuance, except transfer to an owner who is an heir or devisee of 3 a deceased owner shall not, by itself, result in removal of 4 5 classification. The notice of continuance shall be on a form prepared by the department. If the notice of continuance is not signed by the 6 7 new owner and attached to the real estate excise tax affidavit, all additional taxes calculated pursuant to subsection (4) of this section 8 shall become due and payable by the seller or transferor at time of 9 10 The auditor shall not accept an instrument of conveyance regarding classified land for filing or recording unless the new owner 11 12 has signed the notice of continuance or the additional tax has been paid, as evidenced by the real estate excise tax stamp affixed thereto 13 by the treasurer. The seller, transferor, or new owner may appeal the 14 new assessed valuation calculated under subsection (4) of this section 15 to the county board of equalization in accordance with the provisions 16 17 of RCW 84.40.038. Jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the county board 18 of equalization to hear these appeals;
 - (d) Determination by the assessor, after giving the owner written notice and an opportunity to be heard, that all or a portion of the land no longer meets the criteria for classification under this chapter. The criteria for classification pursuant to this chapter continue to apply after classification has been granted.

The granting authority, upon request of an assessor, shall provide reasonable assistance to the assessor in making a determination whether the land continues to meet the qualifications of RCW 84.34.020 (1) or (3). The assistance shall be provided within thirty days of receipt of the request.

- (2) Land may not be removed from classification because of:
- 30 (a) The creation, sale, or transfer of forestry riparian easements 31 under RCW 76.13.120; or
- 32 (b) The creation, sale, or transfer of a fee interest or a 33 conservation easement for the riparian open space program under RCW 34 76.09.040.
- 35 (3) Within thirty days after such removal of all or a portion of 36 the land from current use classification, the assessor shall notify the 37 owner in writing, setting forth the reasons for the removal. The

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seller, transferor, or owner may appeal the removal to the county board of equalization in accordance with the provisions of RCW 84.40.038.

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- (4) Unless the removal is reversed on appeal, the assessor shall revalue the affected land with reference to its true and fair value on January 1st of the year of removal from classification. Both the assessed valuation before and after the removal of classification shall be listed and taxes shall be allocated according to that part of the year to which each assessed valuation applies. Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, an additional tax, applicable interest, and penalty shall be imposed which shall be due and payable to the treasurer thirty days after the owner is notified of the amount of the additional tax. As soon as possible, the assessor shall compute the amount of additional tax, applicable interest, and penalty and the treasurer shall mail notice to the owner of the amount thereof and the date on which payment is due. The amount of the additional tax, applicable interest, and penalty shall be determined as follows:
- (a) The amount of additional tax shall be equal to the difference between the property tax paid as "open space land((-)), " "farm and agricultural land((-))," or "timber land" and the amount of property tax otherwise due and payable for the seven years last past had the land not been so classified;
- (b) The amount of applicable interest shall be equal to the interest upon the amounts of the additional tax paid at the same statutory rate charged on delinquent property taxes from the dates on which the additional tax could have been paid without penalty if the land had been assessed at a value without regard to this chapter;
- (c) The amount of the penalty shall be as provided in RCW 84.34.080. The penalty shall not be imposed if the removal satisfies the conditions of RCW 84.34.070.
- (5) Additional tax, applicable interest, and penalty, shall become a lien on the land which shall attach at the time the land is removed from classification under this chapter and shall have priority to and shall be fully paid and satisfied before any recognizance, mortgage, judgment, debt, obligation or responsibility to or with which the land may become charged or liable. This lien may be foreclosed upon expiration of the same period after delinquency and in the same manner provided by law for foreclosure of liens for delinquent real property taxes as provided in RCW 84.64.050 ((now or as hereafter amended)).

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Any additional tax unpaid on its due date shall thereupon become delinquent. From the date of delinquency until paid, interest shall be charged at the same rate applied by law to delinquent ad valorem property taxes.

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- (6) The additional tax, applicable interest, and penalty specified in subsection (4) of this section shall not be imposed if the removal of classification pursuant to subsection (1) of this section resulted solely from:
- 9 (a) Transfer to a government entity in exchange for other land located within the state of Washington;
 - (b)(i) A taking through the exercise of the power of eminent domain, or (ii) sale or transfer to an entity having the power of eminent domain in anticipation of the exercise of such power, said entity having manifested its intent in writing or by other official action;
 - (c) A natural disaster such as a flood, windstorm, earthquake, or other such calamity rather than by virtue of the act of the landowner changing the use of the property;
 - (d) Official action by an agency of the state of Washington or by the county or city within which the land is located which disallows the present use of the land;
 - (e) Transfer of land to a church when the land would qualify for exemption pursuant to RCW 84.36.020;
 - (f) Acquisition of property interests by state agencies or agencies or organizations qualified under RCW 84.34.210 and 64.04.130 for the purposes enumerated in those sections. At such time as these property interests are not used for the purposes enumerated in RCW 84.34.210 and 64.04.130 the additional tax specified in subsection (4) of this section shall be imposed;
- 30 (g) Removal of land classified as farm and agricultural land under 31 RCW 84.34.020(2)(e);
- 32 (h) Removal of land from classification after enactment of a 33 statutory exemption that qualifies the land for exemption and receipt 34 of notice from the owner to remove the land from classification;
- 35 (i) The creation, sale, or transfer of forestry riparian easements 36 under RCW 76.13.120;
- 37 (j) The creation, sale, or transfer of a fee interest or a

1 conservation easement for the riparian open space program under RCW 2 76.09.040; or

- (k) The sale or transfer of land within two years after the death of the owner of at least a fifty percent interest in the land if the land has been assessed and valued as classified forest land, designated as forest land under chapter 84.33 RCW, or classified under this chapter continuously since 1993. The date of death shown on a death certificate is the date used for the purposes of this subsection $(6)(k)((\frac{\cdot}{\cdot}))$
- (1) The sale or transfer of land after the death of the owner of at least a fifty percent interest in the land if the land has been assessed and valued as classified forest land, designated as forest land under chapter 84.33 RCW, or classified under this chapter continuously since 1993 and the sale or transfer takes place after July 22, 2001, and on or before July 22, 2003, and the death of the owner occurred after January 1, 1991. The date of death shown on a death certificate is the date used for the purpose of this subsection (6)(1))).
- **Sec. 1404.** RCW 84.36.815 and 2001 c 126 s 4 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

In order to qualify for exempt status for any real or personal property under this chapter except personal property under RCW 84.36.600, all foreign national governments; cemeteries; nongovernmental nonprofit corporations, organizations, and associations; hospitals owned and operated by a public hospital district for purposes of exemption under RCW 84.36.040(2); and soil and water conservation districts shall file an initial application on or before March 31st with the state department of revenue. All applications shall be filed on forms prescribed by the department and shall be signed by an authorized agent of the applicant.

In order to requalify for exempt status, all applicants except nonprofit cemeteries shall file an annual renewal declaration on or before March 31st each year. The renewal declaration shall be on forms prescribed by the department of revenue and shall contain ((an affidavit)) a statement certifying the exempt status of the real or personal property owned by the exempt organization. When an organization acquires real property qualified for exemption or converts

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real property to exempt status, ((such)) the organization shall file an initial application for the property within sixty days following the acquisition or conversion. If the application is filed after the expiration of the sixty-day period a late filing penalty shall be imposed ((pursuant to)) under RCW 84.36.825((, as now or hereafter amended)).

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When organizations acquire real property qualified for exemption or convert real property to an exempt use, the property, upon approval of the application for exemption, is entitled to a property tax exemption for property taxes due and payable the following year. If the owner has paid taxes for the year following the year the property qualified for exemption, the owner is entitled to a refund of the amount paid on the property so acquired or converted.

14 **Sec. 1405.** RCW 84.36.830 and 1998 c 310 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The department of revenue shall review each application for exemption and make a determination thereon prior to August 1st of the assessment year for which such application is made((: PROVIDED, That each)). However, exemption applications received after March 31st shall be reviewed and \underline{a} determination made thereon within thirty days of the date received or by August 1st, whichever is later. department of revenue may request ((such)) additional relevant information as it deems necessary. The department of revenue ((shall make a physical inspection of)) may physically inspect the property and satisfy itself as to the use of all parcels prior to approving or denying the application, and thereafter at regular intervals designed to insure compliance with this chapter. When the department of revenue has examined the application and the subject property, it shall either approve or deny the request and clearly state the reasons for denial in written notification by mail to the applicant. The department shall also notify the assessor of the county in which the property is located. The county assessor shall place such property on the assessment roll for the current year.

- 34 **Sec. 1406.** RCW 84.39.020 and 2005 c 253 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- 36 (1) Each claimant applying for assistance under RCW 84.39.010 shall

file a claim with the department, on forms prescribed by the department, no later than thirty days before the tax is due. The department may waive this requirement for good cause shown. The department shall supply forms to the county assessor to allow persons to apply for the program at the county assessor's office.

- (2) The claim shall designate the property to which the assistance applies and shall include a statement setting forth (a) a list of all members of the claimant's household, (b) facts establishing the eligibility under this section, and (c) any other relevant information required by the rules of the department. Each copy shall be signed by the claimant subject to the penalties as provided in chapter 9A.72 RCW for false swearing. The first claim shall include proof of the claimant's age acceptable to the department.
- 14 (3) The following documentation shall be filed with a claim along 15 with any other documentation required by the department:
 - (a) The deceased veteran's DD 214 report of separation, or its equivalent, that must be under honorable conditions;
 - (b) A copy of the applicant's certificate of marriage to the deceased;
 - (c) A copy of the deceased veteran's death certificate; and
 - (d) A letter from the United States veterans' administration certifying that the death of the veteran meets the requirements of RCW 84.39.010(2).

The department of veterans affairs shall assist an eligible widow or widower in the preparation and submission of an application and the procurement of necessary substantiating documentation.

- (4) The department shall determine if each claimant is eligible each year. Any applicant aggrieved by the department's denial of assistance or the amount of the assistance granted may petition the state board of tax appeals to review the denial and the board shall consider any appeals to determine (a) if the claimant is entitled to assistance and (b) the amount or portion thereof. Appeals from a department of revenue decision must be made within thirty days after the mailing of the approval or denial.
- **Sec. 1407.** RCW 84.52.010 and 2005 c 122 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

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Except as is permitted under RCW 84.55.050, all taxes shall be levied or voted in specific amounts.

The rate percent of all taxes for state and county purposes, and purposes of taxing districts coextensive with the county, shall be determined, calculated, and fixed by the county assessors of the respective counties, within the limitations provided by law, upon the assessed valuation of the property of the county, as shown by the completed tax rolls of the county, and the rate percent of all taxes levied for purposes of taxing districts within any county shall be determined, calculated, and fixed by the county assessors of the respective counties, within the limitations provided by law, upon the assessed valuation of the property of the taxing districts respectively.

When a county assessor finds that the aggregate rate of tax levy on any property, that is subject to the limitations set forth in RCW 84.52.043 or 84.52.050, exceeds the limitations provided in either of these sections, the assessor shall recompute and establish a consolidated levy in the following manner:

- (1) The full certified rates of tax levy for state, county, county road district, and city or town purposes shall be extended on the tax rolls in amounts not exceeding the limitations established by law; however any state levy shall take precedence over all other levies and shall not be reduced for any purpose other than that required by RCW 84.55.010. If, as a result of the levies imposed under RCW ((84.52.125, 84.52.135, 36.54.130, 84.52.069, 84.34.230, the portion of the levy by a metropolitan park district that was protected under RCW 84.52.120, and 84.52.105)) 36.54.130, 84.34.230, 84.52.069, 84.52.105, the portion of the levy by a metropolitan park district that was protected under RCW 84.52.120, 84.52.125, and 84.52.135, the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, then these levies shall be reduced as follows:
- (a) The portion of the levy by a fire protection district that is protected under RCW 84.52.125 shall be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or shall be eliminated;
- (b) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the

true and fair value of any property, the levy imposed by a county under RCW 84.52.135 must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated;

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- (c) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, the levy imposed by a ferry district under RCW 36.54.130 must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated;
- (d) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, the portion of the levy by a metropolitan park district that is protected under RCW 84.52.120 shall be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or shall be eliminated;
- (e) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, then the levies imposed under RCW 84.34.230, 84.52.105, and any portion of the levy imposed under RCW 84.52.069 that is in excess of thirty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value, shall be reduced on a pro rata basis until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or shall be eliminated; and
- (f) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, then the thirty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value of tax levy imposed under RCW 84.52.069 shall be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or eliminated.
- (2) The certified rates of tax levy subject to these limitations by all junior taxing districts imposing taxes on such property shall be reduced or eliminated as follows to bring the consolidated levy of taxes on such property within the provisions of these limitations:
- (a) First, the certified property tax levy rates of those junior taxing districts authorized under RCW 36.68.525, 36.69.145, 35.95A.100, and 67.38.130 shall be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated;

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(b) Second, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these limitations, the certified property tax levy rates of flood control zone districts shall be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated;

- (c) Third, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these limitations, the certified property tax levy rates of all other junior taxing districts, other than fire protection districts, regional fire protection service authorities, library districts, the first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levies for metropolitan park districts, and the first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levies for public hospital districts, shall be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated;
- (d) Fourth, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these limitations, the first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levies for metropolitan park districts created on or after January 1, 2002, shall be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated;
- (e) Fifth, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these limitations, the certified property tax levy rates authorized to ((regional fire protection service authorities under RCW 52.26.140(1) (b) and (c) and)) fire protection districts under RCW 52.16.140 and 52.16.160 and regional fire protection service authorities under RCW 52.26.140(1) (b) and (c) shall be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated; and
- (f) Sixth, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these limitations, the certified property tax levy rates authorized for <u>fire protection districts under RCW 52.16.130</u>, regional fire protection service authorities under RCW 52.26.140(1)(a), ((fire protection districts under RCW 52.16.130,)) library districts, metropolitan park districts created before January 1, 2002, under their first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levy, and public hospital districts under their first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levy, shall be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated.
- **Sec. 1408.** RCW 84.52.020 and 2005 c 52 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

It shall be the duty of the city council or other governing body of every city, other than a city having a population of three hundred thousand or more, the board of directors of school districts of the first class, the superintendent of each educational service district

for each constituent second class school district, commissioners of 1 2 port districts, commissioners of metropolitan park districts, and of all officials or boards of taxing districts within or coextensive with 3 any county required by law to certify to the county legislative 4 authority, for the purpose of levying district taxes, budgets or 5 estimates of the amounts to be raised by taxation on the assessed 6 7 valuation of the property in the city or district, through their chair and clerk, or secretary, to make and file such certified budget or 8 estimates with the clerk of the county legislative authority on or 9 10 before the thirtieth day of November. However, if a statute specifies a date other than the thirtieth day of November by which a taxing 11 12 district is required to file such information with the clerk of the 13 county legislative authority, the budget or estimates of the amounts to be raised by taxation in the district shall be filed with the clerk on 14 or before the date in that statute, rather than the thirtieth of 15 November as provided in this section. 16

Sec. 1409. RCW 84.52.054 and 1986 c 133 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

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The additional tax provided for in ((subparagraph (a) of the seventeenth amendment to)) Article VII, section 2 of the state Constitution ((as amended by Amendment 59 and as thereafter amended)), and specifically authorized by RCW 84.52.052, ((as now or hereafter amended, and RCW)) 84.52.053 ((and)), 84.52.0531, and 84.52.130, shall be set forth in terms of dollars on the ballot of the proposition to be submitted to the voters, together with an estimate of the dollar rate of tax levy that will be required to produce the dollar amount; and the county assessor, in spreading this tax upon the rolls, shall determine the eventual dollar rate required to produce the amount of dollars so voted upon, regardless of the estimate of dollar rate of tax levy carried in said proposition. In the case of a school district or fire protection district proposition for a particular period, the dollar amount and the corresponding estimate of the dollar rate of tax levy shall be set forth for each of the years in that period. The dollar amount for each annual levy in the particular period may be equal or in different amounts.

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1 **Sec. 1410.** RCW 84.52.070 and 1994 c 81 s 86 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 It shall be the duty of the county legislative authority of each county, on or before the ((thirtieth)) fifth day of ((November)) 4 5 <u>December</u> in each year, to certify to the county assessor of the county the amount of taxes levied upon the property in the county for county 6 7 purposes, and the respective amounts of taxes levied by the board for each taxing district, within or coextensive with the county, for 8 district purposes, and it shall be the duty of the council of each city 9 10 having a population of three hundred thousand or more, and of the council of each town, and of all officials or boards of taxing 11 12 districts within or coextensive with the county, authorized by law to 13 levy taxes directly and not through the county legislative authority, 14 on or before the ((thirtieth)) fifth day of ((November)) December in each year, to certify to the county assessor of the county the amount 15 16 of taxes levied upon the property within the city, town, or district 17 for city, town, or district purposes. However, the certification required under this section shall be delayed if a statute specifies a 18 date other than the fifth day of December by which a taxing district is 19 required to file a budget or estimates of the amounts to be raised by 20 21 taxation in accordance with RCW 84.52.020. If a levy amount is not 22 certified to the county assessor by the ((thirtieth)) fifth day of ((November)) December or any other date statutorily specified, the 23 24 county assessor shall use no more than the certified levy amount for 25 the previous year for the taxing district: PROVIDED, That this shall 26 not apply to the state levy or when the assessor has not certified 27 assessed values as required by RCW 84.48.130 at least twelve working 28 days prior to ((November 30th)) December 5th.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1411.** The following acts or parts of acts are ach repealed:

- 31 (1) RCW 84.55.012 (Reduction of property tax levy--Setting amount 32 of future levies) and 1997 c 2 s 1 & 1995 2nd sp.s. c 13 s 2; and
- 33 (2) RCW 84.55.0121 (Reduction of property tax levy for collection in 1998) and 1997 c 3 s 301.

35 PART XV

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 1501. A new section is added to chapter 82.04
RCW to read as follows:

- (1) In computing tax, there may be deducted from the measure of tax amounts derived from wholesale sales of:
- (a) Motor vehicle fuel by a motor vehicle fuel distributor to another motor vehicle fuel distributor, but only if the buyer purchases a cumulative total of no more than ten million gallons of motor vehicle fuel from the person claiming the deduction during the calendar year for which the deduction is claimed; and
- 11 (b) Special fuel by a special fuel distributor to another special 12 fuel distributor, but only if the buyer purchases a cumulative total of 13 no more than ten million gallons of special fuel from the person 14 claiming the deduction during the calendar year for which the deduction 15 is claimed.
 - (2) This section does not apply to:
- 17 (a) A motor vehicle fuel distributor that is also a motor vehicle 18 fuel supplier, refiner, or terminal operator; and
- 19 (b) A special fuel distributor that is also a special fuel 20 supplier, refiner, or terminal operator.
- 21 (3) The definitions in RCW 82.36.010 and 82.38.020 apply to this 22 section.

23 PART XVI

TAX DEFERRALS FOR INVESTMENT PROJECTS IN QUALIFIED ACTIVITIES

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1601. (1) The legislature finds that the state's retail sales tax on construction discourages capital investment by new and existing Washington businesses. Without relief from the state's retail sales tax on construction, Washington businesses in certain sectors and areas will be adversely impacted. The legislature recognizes the importance of such businesses for employment and economic development in Washington state.

(2) In 1985 and 2004, the legislature found that there were several areas in the state that are characterized by very high levels of unemployment and poverty. The legislature further found that economic stagnation was the primary cause of this high unemployment rate and poverty. The legislature reaffirms that policies providing tax

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incentives for manufacturing and research and development businesses in these distressed areas are essential to promote economic stimulation, economic growth, and new employment opportunities in these distressed areas.

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- (3) In 1994 and 2004, the legislature found that high-wage, high-skilled jobs were vital to the economic health of the state's The legislature reaffirms that high-technology businesses are a vital and growing source of high-wage, high-skilled jobs in this state, and that the high-technology sector is a key component of the state's effort to encourage economic diversification. The legislature found that many high-technology businesses incur significant costs associated with research and development and pilot scale manufacturing many years before a marketable product can be produced, and that current state tax policy discourages the growth of these companies by taxing them long before they become profitable. The legislature reaffirms that stimulating growth of high-technology businesses early in their development cycle, when they are turning ideas into marketable products, will build upon the state's established high-technology base, creating additional research and development jobs and subsequent manufacturing facilities.
- (4) In 2005, the legislature found that the fruit and vegetable processing industry was important to the Washington state economy. The legislature further found that businesses engaged in fruit and vegetable processing are often located in areas in need of economic stimulation and new employment opportunities. The legislature reaffirms that state policies providing tax incentives for economic growth in the fruit and vegetable processing industry are essential.
- (5) For these reasons, the legislature established tax incentive programs to defer retail sales and use tax on investments in buildings and machinery and equipment used by the businesses in this section. To further encourage investments, the legislature subsequently modified the deferral programs to authorize the waiver of the deferred sales and use tax if the business fulfilled certain requirements, to recapture the deferred sales and use tax if the business failed to meet those requirements, and to clarify definitions. These subsequent modifications to the deferral programs have led to inconsistencies between programs that confuse taxpayers and complicate administration.

- Therefore, the legislature declares that these programs must be consolidated and simplified to ensure that taxpayers receive consistent treatment and benefits under these tax deferral programs.
- (6) The legislature further declares that tax incentives should be subject to the same rigorous requirements for efficiency and accountability as are other expenditure programs, and that tax incentives should therefore be focused to provide the greatest possible return on the state's investment.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1602.** The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 11 (1) "Applicant" means a person applying for a tax deferral under 12 this chapter.
 - (2) "Department" means the department of revenue.

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- 14 (3)(a) "Eligible investment project" means an investment project
 15 used in qualified activities.
 - (i) The lessor or owner of a qualified building is not eligible for a deferral unless the underlying ownership of the buildings, machinery, and equipment vests exclusively in the same person; or
 - (ii)(A) The lessee that receives the economic benefit of the deferral agrees in writing with the department to file the complete annual survey under section 1605 of this act; and
 - (B) The economic benefit of the deferral is passed to the lessee, is no less than the amount of tax deferred by the lessor, and is evidenced by any type of payment, credit, or any other financial arrangement between the lessor or owner of the qualified building and the lessee.
 - (b) "Eligible investment project" does not include: (i) Any portion of an investment project undertaken by a light and power business as defined in RCW 82.16.010(5), other than that portion of a cogeneration project that is used to generate power for consumption within the manufacturing site of which the cogeneration project is an integral part; or (ii) investment projects to replace qualified machinery and equipment that have already received deferrals under this chapter or chapters 82.60, 82.63, or 82.74 RCW.
- 35 (4)(a) "Initiation of construction" means the date that a building 36 permit is issued under the building code adopted under RCW 19.27.031 37 for:

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1 (i) Construction of the qualified building, if the underlying 2 ownership of the building vests exclusively with the person receiving 3 the economic benefit of the deferral;

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- (ii) Construction of the qualified building, if the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B) of this section; or
- (iii) Tenant improvements for a qualified building, if the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B) of this section.
- (b) "Initiation of construction" does not include soil testing, site clearing and grading, site preparation, or any other related activities that are initiated before the issuance of a building permit for the construction of the foundation of the building.
- 14 (c) If the investment project includes more than one qualified 15 building, initiation of construction applies separately to each 16 qualified building.
 - (5) "Investment project" means an investment in qualified buildings or qualified machinery and equipment, including labor and services rendered in the planning, installation, and construction of the project.
 - (6) "Operationally complete" means that the investment project is capable of being used for its intended purpose as described in the application.
 - (7) "Person" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.030. For the purpose of the qualified activities of high-technology research and development as defined in subsection (8)(b) of this section, "person" also includes state universities as defined in RCW 28B.10.016.
- 28 (8) "Qualified activities" means the activities described in (a), 29 (b), and (c) of this subsection only.
- 30 (a)(i) "Qualified activities" includes manufacturing or research 31 and development in an eligible area.
- 32 (ii) For purposes of (a) of this subsection, the following 33 definitions apply:
- 34 (A) "Eligible area" means a rural county as defined in RCW 82.14.370. "Eligible area" also means a designated community empowerment zone approved under RCW 43.31C.020 or a county containing a community empowerment zone, if, in addition to all other provisions

and requirements of this chapter, the applicant establishes that at the time the project is operationally complete:

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- (I) The applicant will hire at least one qualified employment position for each seven hundred fifty thousand dollars of investment for which a deferral is requested;
- (II) The positions will be filled by persons who at the time of hire are residents of the community empowerment zone. As used in this subsection (8)(a)(ii)(A), "resident" means the person makes his or her home in the community empowerment zone. A mailing address alone is insufficient to establish that a person is a resident for the purposes of this subsection (8)(a)(ii)(A). The persons must be hired after the date the application is filed with the department; and
- (III) The qualified employment position must be filled by the end of the calendar year following the year in which the project is certified as operationally complete. If a person does not meet the requirements for qualified employment positions by the end of the second calendar year following the year in which the project is certified as operationally complete, all deferred taxes are immediately due. The department shall assess interest, but not penalties, on amounts due under this subsection (8)(a)(ii)(A). The interest shall be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, retroactively to the date of deferral, and shall accrue until the deferred taxes due are repaid.
- (B) "Manufacturing" means the same as defined in RCW 82.04.120. "Manufacturing" also includes computer programming, the production of computer software, and other computer-related services, and the activities performed by research and development laboratories and commercial testing laboratories.
- (C) "Research and development" means the development, refinement, testing, marketing, and commercialization of a product, service, or process before commercial sales have begun. As used in this subsection (8)(a)(ii)(C), "commercial sales" excludes sales of prototypes or sales for market testing if the total gross receipts from such sales of the product, service, or process do not exceed one million dollars.
- (D) "Qualified employment position" means a permanent full-time employee employed in the eligible investment project during the entire tax year. The term "entire tax year" means a full-time position that is filled for a period of twelve consecutive months. The term

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"full-time" means at least thirty-five hours a week, four hundred fifty-five hours a quarter, or one thousand eight hundred twenty hours a year.

- (b)(i) "Qualified activities" includes high-technology research and development and pilot scale manufacturing.
- (ii) For purposes of (b) of this subsection, the following definitions apply:
- (A) "Research and development" means activities performed to discover technological information, and technical and nonroutine activities concerned with translating technological information into new or improved products, processes, techniques, formulas, inventions, or software. The term includes exploration of a new use for an existing drug, device, or biological product if the new use requires separate licensing by the federal food and drug administration under chapter 21, C.F.R., as amended. The term does not include adaptation or duplication of existing products where the products are not substantially improved by application of the technology, nor does the term include surveys and studies, social science and humanities research, market research or testing, quality control, sale promotion and service, computer software developed for internal use, and research in areas such as improved style, taste, and seasonal design.
 - (B) "High technology" means technology in the fields of advanced computing, advanced materials, biotechnology, electronic device technology, and environmental technology.
 - (C) "Advanced computing" means technologies used in the designing and developing of computing hardware and software, including innovations in designing the full spectrum of hardware from hand-held calculators to super computers, and peripheral equipment.
 - (D) "Advanced materials" means materials with engineered properties created through the development of specialized processing and synthesis technology, including ceramics, high value-added metals, electronic materials, composites, polymers, and biomaterials.
 - (E) "Biotechnology" means the application of technologies, such as recombinant DNA techniques, biochemistry, molecular and cellular biology, genetics and genetic engineering, cell fusion techniques, and new bioprocesses, using living organisms, or parts of organisms, to produce or modify products, to improve plants or animals, to develop microorganisms for specific uses, to identify targets for small

molecule pharmaceutical development, or to transform biological systems into useful processes and products or to develop microorganisms for specific uses.

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- (F) "Electronic device technology" means technologies involving microelectronics; semiconductors; electronic equipment and instrumentation; radio frequency, microwave, and millimeter electronics; optical and optic-electrical devices; and data and digital communications and imaging devices.
- (G) "Environmental technology" means assessment and prevention of threats or damage to human health or the environment, environmental cleanup, and the development of alternative energy sources.
- (H) "Pilot scale manufacturing" means design, construction, and testing of preproduction prototypes and models in the fields of biotechnology, advanced computing, electronic device technology, advanced materials, and environmental technology other than for commercial sale. As used in this subsection (8)(b)(ii)(H), "commercial sale" excludes sales of prototypes or sales for market testing if the total gross receipts from such sales of the product, service, or process do not exceed one million dollars.
- (c)(i) "Qualified activities" includes fresh fruit and vegetable processing, cold storage warehousing as related to fresh fruit and vegetable processing, and research and development activities as related to fresh fruit and vegetable processing or cold storage warehousing.
- (ii) For purposes of (c) of this subsection, the following definitions apply:
- (A) "Fresh fruit and vegetable processing" means manufacturing as defined in RCW 82.04.120 which consists of the canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits and/or vegetables.
- (B) "Cold storage warehouse" means a storage warehouse owned or operated by a wholesaler or third-party warehouser as those terms are defined in RCW 82.08.820 to store fresh and/or frozen perishable fruits or vegetables, or any combination thereof, at a desired temperature to maintain the quality of the product for orderly marketing.
- 35 (C) "Research and development" has the same meaning as in 36 (a)(ii)(C) of this subsection (8).
 - (9)(a) "Qualified buildings" means:
 - (i) Construction of new buildings used for qualified activities.

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1 (ii) Expansion or renovation of existing buildings for the purpose 2 of increasing floor space or production capacity used for qualified 3 activities.

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- (iii) Construction of new warehouses, or the expansion or renovation of existing warehouses, used to support qualified activities located at a manufacturing operation or research and development operation.
- (iv) Construction of new offices exclusively occupied by employees of a recipient, or a lessee as provided in subsection (3)(a)(ii) of this section, whose job responsibilities exclusively support qualified activities or employees performing qualified activities. Offices must be located within or adjacent to a qualified building under (a)(i) or (ii) of this subsection. Employees engaged in sales, marketing, and similar activities do not support qualified activities or employees performing qualified activities.
- (v) Construction of new parking facilities located within or adjacent to a qualified building under (a)(i) or (ii) of this subsection. New parking facilities must be constructed under the same tax deferral certificate used to construct, expand, or renovate the building in which the parking facility supports.
- (b) If a qualified building is used partly for qualified activities and partly for other purposes, the applicable tax deferral shall be determined by apportionment of the costs of construction under rules adopted by the department.
- (c) For the purposes of this subsection, the following definitions apply:
- (i) "Warehouse" means a building, structure, or storage yard in which raw materials or finished goods are stored. A warehouse may have more than one storage room and more than one floor.
- 30 (ii) "Manufacturing operation" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.08.02565(2)(d).
- 32 (iii) "Research and development operation" has the same meaning as 33 in RCW 82.08.02565(2)(f).
 - (10) "Qualified machinery and equipment" means:
- 35 (a) All industrial and research fixtures, equipment, and support 36 facilities, not otherwise eligible for exemption under RCW 82.08.02565 37 or 82.12.02565, that are used primarily in qualified activities; and

(b) Computers; software; data processing equipment; laboratory equipment; manufacturing components such as belts, pulleys, shafts, and moving parts; molds, tools, and dies; operating structures; and all equipment used to control or operate the machinery, that are used primarily in qualified activities.

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- 6 (11) "Recipient" means a person receiving a tax deferral under this 7 chapter.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1603.** (1) Application for deferral of taxes 8 9 under this chapter must be made before the initiation of construction of the qualified buildings or acquisition of qualified machinery or 10 11 equipment. The application shall be made to the department in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The application shall contain 12 information regarding the location of the investment project, the 13 applicant's average employment in the state for the prior year, 14 15 estimated or actual new employment related to the project, estimated or 16 actual wages of employees related to the project, estimated or actual 17 costs, time schedules for completion and operation, and other information required by the department. 18
- 19 (2) The department shall rule on the application within sixty days.
 20 The department shall track, by type of qualified activities, the amount
 21 of all deferrals granted under this chapter during each fiscal
 22 biennium.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1604. (1) The department shall issue a sales and use tax deferral certificate for state and local sales and use taxes imposed or authorized under chapters 82.08, 82.12, and 82.14 RCW for the following eligible investment projects.
- 27 (a) Until July 1, 2010, investment projects in the qualified activities described in section 1602(8)(a) of this act;
- 29 (b) Until July 1, 2015, investment projects in the qualified 30 activities described in section 1602(8)(b) of this act;
- 31 (c) From July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2012, investment projects 32 in the qualified activities described in section 1602(8)(c) of this 33 act;
- 34 (2) Use of a sales and use tax deferral certificate by the recipient is deemed a waiver under RCW 82.32.050(3)(c) of the period of

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- limitations under RCW 82.32.050(3) for sales and use taxes deferred under this chapter.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 1605. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, section 1602(8)(a)(ii)(A)(III) of this act, and section 1606 of this act, taxes deferred under this chapter need not be repaid.
 - (2) If, on the basis of a survey under section 1606 of this act or other information, the department finds that an investment project is not eligible for tax deferral under this chapter, a portion of deferred taxes shall be immediately due and payable according to the following schedule:

12	Year in Which	% of Deferred
13	Ineligibility	Taxes Due
14	Occurs	
15	1	100%
16	2	87.5%
17	3	75%
18	4	62.5%
19	5	50%
20	6	37.5%
21	7	25%
22	8	12.5%

(3) The department shall assess interest, but not penalties, on amounts due under subsection (2) of this section. The interest shall be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, retroactively to the date of deferral, and shall accrue until the deferred taxes due are repaid. The debt for deferred taxes is not extinguished by insolvency or other failure of the recipient. Transfer of ownership does not terminate the deferral. The deferral is transferred, subject to the new owner meeting the eligibility requirements of this chapter and agreeing in writing to assume liability for payment of any deferred taxes under subsection (2) of this section, for the remaining periods of the deferral. The original recipient of a deferral that is transferred is not responsible for

1 payment of any deferred tax under subsection (2) of this section for 2 periods subsequent to the transfer.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1606. (1) The legislature finds that accountability and effectiveness are important aspects of setting tax policy. In order to make policy choices regarding the best use of limited state resources the legislature needs information on how a tax incentive is used.
- (2) Recipients for deferral of taxes under this chapter and persons 8 9 subject to this chapter by reason of section 1610 of this act shall file a complete annual survey with the department. If the economic 10 11 benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in section 12 1602(3)(a)(ii)(B) of this act, the lessee shall agree to file the annual survey and the applicant is not required to file the annual 13 survey. The annual survey is due by April 30th of the year following 14 15 the calendar year in which the investment project is certified by the 16 department as having been operationally complete and the seven 17 succeeding calendar years. The department may extend the due date for timely filing annual surveys under this section as provided in RCW 18 82.32.590. The annual survey shall include the amount of tax deferred, 19 20 the number of new products or research projects by general 21 classification, and the number of trademarks, patents, and copyrights associated with activities at the investment project. The survey shall 22 23 also include the following information for employment positions in 24 Washington:
 - (a) The number of total employment positions;
 - (b) Full-time, part-time, and temporary employment positions as a percent of total employment;
 - (c) The number of employment positions according to the following wage bands: Less than thirty thousand dollars; thirty thousand dollars or greater, but less than sixty thousand dollars; and sixty thousand dollars or greater. A wage band containing fewer than three individuals may be combined with another wage band; and
 - (d) The number of employment positions that have employer-provided medical, dental, and retirement benefits, by each of the wage bands.
 - (3) The department may request additional information necessary to measure the results of the deferral program, to be submitted at the same time as the survey.

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(4)(a) If a recipient of the deferral fails to file a complete annual survey required under this subsection by the date due or any extension under RCW 82.32.590, the portion of deferred taxes that need not be repaid for the previous calendar year according to the schedule in section 1605 of this act shall be immediately due and payable. If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in section 1602(3)(a)(ii)(B) of this act, the lessee is responsible for payment to the extent the lessee has received the economic benefit. The department shall assess interest, but not penalties, on the deferred taxes payable under this subsection. The interest shall be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, retroactively to the date of deferral, and shall accrue until the deferred taxes are repaid.

- (b) A recipient who must repay deferred taxes under section 1605 of this act because the department has found that an investment project is used for purposes other than qualified activities is no longer required to file annual surveys under this section beginning on the date an investment project is used for nonqualified activities.
- (5) For purposes of this section, "complete annual survey" means a survey that is filed on a form or in a format required by the department by the due date and substantially responds to all survey questions to enable the department to provide summary statistics and to study the effectiveness of the tax deferral program.
- (6) All information collected under this section, except the amount of the total tax deferred, is deemed taxpayer information under RCW 82.32.330. Information on the amount of tax deferred is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon request. If the amount of the total tax deferred as reported on the survey is different than the amount actually deferred or otherwise allowed by the department, the amount actually deferred or allowed may be disclosed.
- (7) The department shall use the information from this section to prepare summary descriptive statistics by category. No fewer than three taxpayers shall be included in any category. The department shall report these statistics to the legislature each year by September 1st.
- 37 (8) The department shall use the information to study the tax 38 deferral program authorized under this chapter. The department shall

- 1 report to the legislature by December 1, 2009, December 1, 2011, and
- 2 December 1, 2013. The reports shall measure the effect of the program
- 3 on job creation, job retention, net jobs for Washington residents,
- 4 company growth, diversification of the state's economy, cluster
- 5 dynamics, and such other factors as the department selects.
- 6 (9) A person who is subject to the requirements in RCW 82.32.535,
- 7 82.32.545, 82.32.560, or 82.32.570 is not required to file a complete
- 8 annual survey under this section if the person timely files the annual
- 9 report required by RCW 82.32.535, 82.32.545, 82.32.560, or 82.32.570.
- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1607.** Chapter 82.32 RCW applies to the
- 11 administration of this chapter.
- 12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1608.** Applications received by the department
- 13 under this chapter are not subject to the confidentiality provisions of
- 14 RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon request.
- 15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1609.** The employment security department shall
- 16 make, and certify to the department of revenue, all determinations of
- 17 employment and wages as requested by the department under this chapter.
- 18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1610.** Persons who have received a sales and use
- 19 tax deferral certificate from the department under chapter 82.60,
- 20 82.63, or 82.74 RCW are subject to the provisions of chapter 82.-- RCW
- 21 (sections 1601 through 1610 of this act). This act does not apply to,
- 22 or authorize refunds for, investment projects that are not eligible as
- of December 31, 2006, for tax deferrals granted under chapter 82.60 or
- 24 82.63 RCW before January 1, 2007.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1611. Sections 1601 through 1610 of this act
- 26 constitute a new chapter in Title 82 RCW.
- 27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1612.** The following acts or parts of acts are
- 28 each repealed:
- 29 (1) RCW 82.60.010 (Legislative findings and declaration) and 1985
- 30 c 232 s 1;
- 31 (2) RCW 82.60.020 (Definitions) and 2004 c 25 s 3, 1999 sp.s. c 9
- 32 s 2, 1999 c 164 s 301, 1996 c 290 s 4, & 1995 1st sp.s. c 3 s 5;

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- 1 (3) RCW 82.60.030 (Application for deferral--Contents) and 1994 2 sp.s. c 1 s 2 & 1985 c 232 s 3;
- 3 (4) RCW 82.60.040 (Issuance of tax deferral certificate) and 2004
- 4 c 25 s 4, 1999 c 164 s 302, 1997 c 156 s 5, 1995 1st sp.s. c 3 s 6,
- 5 1994 sp.s. c 1 s 3, 1986 c 116 s 13, & 1985 c 232 s 4;
- 6 (5) RCW 82.60.049 (Additional eligible projects) and 2004 c 25 s 5,
- 7 2000 c 106 s 8, & 1999 c 164 s 304;
- 8 (6) RCW 82.60.050 (Expiration of RCW 82.60.030 and 82.60.040) and
- 9 2004 c 25 s 6, 1994 sp.s. c 1 s 7, 1993 sp.s. c 25 s 404, 1988 c 41 s
- 10 5, & 1985 c 232 s 10;
- 11 (7) RCW 82.60.060 (Repayment schedule) and 2000 c 106 s 5 & 1985 c
- 12 232 s 5;
- 13 (8) RCW 82.60.065 (Tax deferral on construction labor and
- 14 investment projects--Repayment forgiven) and 1995 1st sp.s. c 3 s 8,
- 15 1994 sp.s. c 1 s 6, & 1986 c 116 s 14;
- 16 (9) RCW 82.60.070 (Annual survey by recipients--Assessment of
- 17 taxes, interest) and 2004 c 25 s 7, 1999 c 164 s 303, 1995 1st sp.s. c
- 18 3 s 9, 1994 sp.s. c 1 s 5, & 1985 c 232 s 6;
- 19 (10) RCW 82.60.080 (Employment and wage determinations) and 2000 c
- 20 106 s 6 & 1985 c 232 s 7;
- 21 (11) RCW 82.60.090 (Applicability of general administrative
- 22 provisions) and 1985 c 232 s 8;
- 23 (12) RCW 82.60.100 (Applications, reports, and information subject
- 24 to disclosure) and 1987 c 49 s 1;
- 25 (13) RCW 82.60.110 (Competing projects--Impact study) and 1998 c
- 26 245 s 169 & 1994 sp.s. c 1 s 8;
- 27 (14) RCW 82.60.900 (Effective date, applicability--1985 c 232) and
- 28 1985 c 232 s 11;
- 29 (15) RCW 82.60.901 (Effective date--1994 sp.s. c 1) and 1994 sp.s.
- 30 c 1 s 10;
- 31 (16) RCW 82.63.005 (Findings--Intent to create a contract) and 2004
- 32 c 2 s 1 & 1994 sp.s. c 5 s 1;
- 33 (17) RCW 82.63.010 (Definitions) and 2004 c 2 s 3, 1995 1st sp.s.
- 34 c 3 s 12, & 1994 sp.s. c 5 s 3;
- 35 (18) RCW 82.63.020 (Application--Annual survey--Reports) and 2004
- 36 c 2 s 4 & 1994 sp.s. c 5 s 4;
- 37 (19) RCW 82.63.030 (Sales and use tax deferral certificate--

- Eligible investment projects and pilot scale manufacturing) and 2004 c 1 2 2 s 5 & 1994 sp.s. c 5 s 5; (20) RCW 82.63.045 (Repayment not required--Repayment schedule for 3 unqualified investment project--Exceptions) and 2004 c 2 s 6, 2000 c 4 5 106 s 10, & 1995 1st sp.s. c 3 s 13; (21) RCW 82.63.060 (Administration) and 1994 sp.s. c 5 s 8; 6 7 (22) RCW 82.63.070 (Public disclosure) and 2004 c 2 s 7 & 1994 8 sp.s. c 5 s 9; 9 (23) RCW 82.63.900 (Effective date--1994 sp.s. c 5) and 1994 sp.s. 10 c 5 s 12; (24) RCW 82.74.010 (Definitions) and 2005 c 513 s 4; 11 12 (25) RCW 82.74.020 (Application for tax deferral) and 2005 c 513 s 13 5; 14 (26) RCW 82.74.030 (Issuance of certificate) and 2005 c 513 s 6; (27) RCW 82.74.040 (Annual survey) and 2005 c 513 s 7; 15 16 (28) RCW 82.74.050 (Repayment of deferred taxes) and 2005 c 513 s 17 8; 18 (29) RCW 82.74.060 (Application of chapter 82.32 RCW) and 2005 c
- 19 513 s 9; and 20 (30) RCW 82.74.070 (Confidentiality of applications) and 2005 c 513
- 21 s 10.

22 PART XVII

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TAX CREDITS FOR NEW JOBS IN RURAL AREAS

24 Sec. 1701. RCW 82.62.020 and 1986 c 116 s 16 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

Application for tax credits under this chapter must be made ((before)) within ninety consecutive days after the actual hiring of qualified employment positions. The application shall be made to the department in a form and manner prescribed by the department. application shall contain information regarding the location of the business project, the applicant's average employment, if any, at the facility for the prior year, estimated or actual new employment related to the project, estimated or actual wages of employees related to the project, estimated or actual costs, time schedules for completion and operation, and other information required by the department. The department shall rule on the application within sixty days.

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TAX INCENTIVES ACCOUNTABILITY

Sec. 1801. RCW 82.32.590 and 2005 c 514 s 1001 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) If the department finds that the failure of a taxpayer to file an annual survey or annual report under RCW 82.04.4452, 82.32.545, 82.32.560, 82.32.570, 82.32.610, 82.32.620, or section 1606 of this act, by the due date was the result of circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer, the department shall extend the time for filing the survey or report. Such extension shall be for a period of thirty days from the date the department issues its written notification to the taxpayer that it qualifies for an extension under this section. The department may grant additional extensions as it deems proper.
- (2) In making a determination whether the failure of a taxpayer to file an annual survey or annual report by the due date was the result of circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer, the department shall be guided by rules adopted by the department for the waiver or cancellation of penalties when the underpayment or untimely payment of any tax was due to circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer.
- **Sec. 1802.** RCW 82.32.600 and 2005 c 514 s 1002 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
 - (1) Persons required to file <u>annual</u> surveys <u>or annual reports</u> under RCW 82.04.4452, 82.32.545, 82.32.560, 82.32.570, 82.32.610, 82.32.620, <u>or section 1606 of this act</u>, must electronically file with the department all surveys, <u>reports</u>, returns, and any other forms or information the department requires in an electronic format as provided or approved by the department((, <u>unless the department grants relief under subsection (2) of this section</u>)). As used in this section, "returns" has the same meaning as "return" in RCW 82.32.050.
- (2) ((Upon request, the department may relieve a person of the obligations in subsection (1) of this section if the person's taxes have been reduced a cumulative total of less than one thousand dollars from all of the credits, exemptions, or preferential business and occupation tax rates, for which a person is required to file an annual survey under RCW 82.04.4452, 82.32.535, 82.32.545, 82.32.570, 82.32.560, 82.60.070, or 82.63.020.

(3) Persons who no longer qualify for relief under subsection (2) of this section will be notified in writing by the department and must comply with subsection (1) of this section by the date provided in the notice.

- (4))) Any survey, <u>report</u>, return, or any other form or information required to be filed in an electronic format under subsection (1) of this section is not filed until received by the department in an electronic format.
- 9 (3) The department may waive the electronic filing requirement in subsection (1) of this section for good cause shown.
- **Sec. 1803.** RCW 82.04.4452 and 2005 c 514 s 1003 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed for each person whose research and development spending during the year in which the credit is claimed exceeds 0.92 percent of the person's taxable amount during the same calendar year.
 - (2) The credit shall be calculated as follows:
 - (a) Determine the greater of the amount of qualified research and development expenditures of a person or eighty percent of amounts received by a person other than a public educational or research institution in compensation for the conduct of qualified research and development;
- 23 (b) Subtract 0.92 percent of the person's taxable amount from the 24 amount determined under (a) of this subsection;
 - (c) Multiply the amount determined under (b) of this subsection by the following:
 - (i) For the period June 10, 2004, through December 31, 2006, the person's average tax rate for the calendar year for which the credit is claimed;
 - (ii) For the calendar year ending December 31, 2007, the greater of the person's average tax rate for that calendar year or 0.75 percent;
 - (iii) For the calendar year ending December 31, 2008, the greater of the person's average tax rate for that calendar year or 1.0 percent;
- (iv) For the calendar year ending December 31, 2009, the greater of the person's average tax rate for that calendar year or 1.25 percent;
- 36 (v) For the calendar year ending December 31, 2010, and thereafter, 37 1.50 percent.

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For purposes of calculating the credit, if a person's reporting period is less than annual, the person may use an estimated average tax rate for the calendar year for which the credit is claimed by using the person's average tax rate for each reporting period. A person who uses an estimated average tax rate must make an adjustment to the total credit claimed for the calendar year using the person's actual average tax rate for the calendar year when the person files its last return for the calendar year for which the credit is claimed.

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- (3) Any person entitled to the credit provided in subsection (2) of this section as a result of qualified research and development conducted under contract may assign all or any portion of the credit to the person contracting for the performance of the qualified research and development.
- (4) The credit, including any credit assigned to a person under subsection (3) of this section, shall be claimed against taxes due for the same calendar year in which the qualified research and development expenditures are incurred. The credit, including any credit assigned to a person under subsection (3) of this section, for each calendar year shall not exceed the lesser of two million dollars or the amount of tax otherwise due under this chapter for the calendar year.
- (5) For any person claiming the credit, including any credit assigned to a person under subsection (3) of this section, whose research and development spending during the calendar year in which the credit is claimed fails to exceed 0.92 percent of the person's taxable amount during the same calendar year or who is otherwise ineligible, the department shall declare the taxes against which the credit was claimed to be immediately due and payable. The department shall assess interest, but not penalties, on the taxes against which the credit was Interest shall be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, retroactively to the date the credit was claimed, and shall accrue until the taxes against which the credit was claimed are repaid. Any credit assigned to a person under subsection (3) of this section that is disallowed as a result of this section may be claimed by the person who performed the qualified research and development subject to the limitations set forth in subsection (4) of this section.
 - (6)(a) The legislature finds that accountability and effectiveness

are important aspects of setting tax policy. In order to make policy choices regarding the best use of limited state resources the legislature needs information on how a tax incentive is used.

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- (b) A person claiming the credit shall file a complete annual survey with the department. The survey is due by ((March 31st)) April 30th following any year in which a credit is claimed. The department may extend the due date for timely filing of annual surveys under this section as provided in RCW 82.32.590. The survey shall include the amount of the tax credit claimed, the qualified research and development expenditures during the calendar year for which the credit is claimed, the taxable amount during the calendar year for which the credit is claimed, the number of new products or research projects by general classification, the number of trademarks, patents, and copyrights associated with the research and development activities for which a credit was claimed, and whether the credit has been assigned under subsection (3) of this section and who assigned the credit. The survey shall also include the following information for employment positions in Washington:
 - (i) The number of total employment positions;
- (ii) Full-time, part-time, and temporary employment positions as a percent of total employment;
- (iii) The number of employment positions according to the following wage bands: Less than thirty thousand dollars; thirty thousand dollars or greater, but less than sixty thousand dollars; and sixty thousand dollars or greater. A wage band containing fewer than three individuals may be combined with another wage band; and
- (iv) The number of employment positions that have employer-provided medical, dental, and retirement benefits, by each of the wage bands.
- (c) The department may request additional information necessary to measure the results of the tax credit program, to be submitted at the same time as the survey.
- (d)(i) All information collected under this subsection, except the amount of the tax credit claimed, is deemed taxpayer information under RCW 82.32.330. Information on the amount of tax credit claimed is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon request, except as provided in this subsection (6)(d). If the amount of the tax credit as reported on the

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survey is different than the amount actually claimed on the taxpayer's tax returns or otherwise allowed by the department, the amount actually claimed or allowed may be disclosed.

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- (ii) Persons for whom the actual amount of the tax credit claimed on the taxpayer's returns or otherwise allowed by the department is less than ten thousand dollars during the period covered by the survey may request the department to treat the tax credit amount as confidential under RCW 82.32.330.
- (e) If a person fails to file a complete annual survey required under this subsection with the department by the due date or any extension under RCW 82.32.590, the person entitled to the credit provided in subsection (2) of this section is not eligible to claim or assign the credit provided in subsection (2) of this section in the year the person failed to timely file a complete survey.
- (7) The department shall use the information from subsection (6) of this section to prepare summary descriptive statistics by category. No fewer than three taxpayers shall be included in any category. The department shall report these statistics to the legislature each year by September 1st.
- (8) The department shall use the information from subsection (6) of this section to study the tax credit program authorized under this section. The department shall report to the legislature by December 1, 2009, and December 1, 2013. The reports shall measure the effect of the program on job creation, ((the number of)) job retention, net jobs ((created)) for Washington residents, company growth, ((the introduction of new products,)) the diversification of the state's economy, ((growth in research and development investment, the movement of firms or the consolidation of firms' operations into the state)) cluster dynamics, and such other factors as the department selects.
 - (9) For the purpose of this section:
- (a) "Average tax rate" means a person's total tax liability under this chapter for the calendar year for which the credit is claimed divided by the taxpayer's total taxable amount under this chapter for the calendar year for which the credit is claimed.
- (b) "Complete annual survey" means a survey that is filed on a form or in a format required by the department by the due date, or any extension under RCW 82.32.590, and substantially responds to all survey

questions to enable the department to provide summary statistics and to study the effectiveness of the tax credit.

- (c) "Qualified research and development expenditures" means operating expenses, including wages, compensation of a proprietor or a partner in a partnership as determined under rules adopted by the department, benefits, supplies, and computer expenses, directly incurred in qualified research and development by a person claiming the credit provided in this section. The term does not include amounts paid to a person other than a public educational or research institution to conduct qualified research and development. Nor does the term include capital costs and overhead, such as expenses for land, structures, or depreciable property.
- $((\frac{\langle c \rangle}{\langle c \rangle}))$ (d) "Qualified research and development" shall have the 14 same meaning as <u>high technology research and development</u> in $((\frac{RCW}{82.63.010}))$ section 1602(8)(b) of this act.
 - $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (e) "Research and development spending" means qualified research and development expenditures plus eighty percent of amounts paid to a person other than a public educational or research institution to conduct qualified research and development.
 - $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ "Taxable amount" means the taxable amount subject to the tax imposed in this chapter required to be reported on the person's combined excise tax returns for the calendar year for which the credit is claimed, less any taxable amount for which a credit is allowed under RCW 82.04.440.
 - (10) This section expires January 1, 2015.
- **Sec. 1804.** RCW 82.32.560 and 2004 c 240 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- 28 (1) For the purposes of this section, "electrolytic processing 29 business tax exemption" means the exemption ((and preferential tax rate 30 under)) in RCW 82.16.0421.
 - (2) The legislature finds that accountability and effectiveness are important aspects of setting tax policy. In order to make policy choices regarding the best use of limited state resources, the legislature needs information to evaluate whether the stated goals of legislation were achieved.
- 36 (3) The goals of the electrolytic processing business tax exemption are:

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(a) To retain family wage jobs by enabling electrolytic processing businesses to maintain production of chlor-alkali and sodium chlorate at a level that will preserve at least seventy-five percent of the jobs that were on the payroll effective January 1, 2004; and

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- (b) To allow the electrolytic processing industries to continue production in this state through 2011 so that the industries will be positioned to preserve and create new jobs when the anticipated reduction of energy costs occur.
- 9 (4)(a) A person who receives the benefit of an electrolytic processing business tax exemption shall make an annual report to the 10 department detailing employment, wages, and employer-provided health 11 12 and retirement benefits per job at the manufacturing site. The report 13 is due by ((March 31st)) April 30th following any year in which a tax 14 exemption is claimed or used. The department may extend the due date for timely filing annual reports under this section as provided in RCW 15 The report shall not include names of employees. 16 17 report shall detail employment by the total number of full-time, parttime, and temporary positions. The report shall indicate the quantity 18 of product produced at the plant during the time period covered by the 19 report. The first report filed under this subsection shall include 20 21 employment, wage, and benefit information for the twelve-month period 22 immediately before first use of a tax exemption. Employment reports shall include data for actual levels of employment and identification 23 24 of the number of jobs affected by any employment reductions that have 25 been publicly announced at the time of the report. Information in a report under this section is not subject to the confidentiality 26 27 provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon 28 request.
 - (b) If a person fails to submit an annual report under (a) of this subsection by the due date of the report or any extension under RCW 82.32.590, the department shall declare the amount of taxes exempted for that year to be immediately due and payable. Public utility taxes payable under this subsection are subject to interest but not penalties, as provided under this chapter. This information is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon request.
- 37 (5) By December 1, 2007, and by December 1, 2010, the fiscal 38 committees of the house of representatives and the senate, in

- consultation with the department, shall report to the legislature on the effectiveness of the tax incentive under RCW 82.16.0421. The report shall measure the effect of the incentive on job retention for Washington residents, and other factors as the committees select. The report shall also discuss expected trends or changes to electricity prices as they affect the industries that benefit from the incentives.
- **Sec. 1805.** RCW 82.32.570 and 2004 c 24 s 14 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

- (1) For the purposes of this section, "smelter tax incentive" means the preferential tax rate under RCW 82.04.2909, or an exemption or credit under RCW 82.04.4481, 82.08.805, 82.12.805, or 82.12.022(5).
- (2) The legislature finds that accountability and effectiveness are important aspects of setting tax policy. In order to make policy choices regarding the best use of limited state resources the legislature needs information to evaluate whether the stated goals of legislation were achieved.
- (3) The goals of the smelter tax incentives are to retain family-wage jobs in rural areas by:
- (a) Enabling the aluminum industry to maintain production of aluminum at a level that will preserve at least 75 percent of the jobs that were on the payroll effective January 1, 2004, as adjusted for employment reductions publicly announced before November 30, 2003; and
- (b) Allowing the aluminum industry to continue producing aluminum in this state through 2006 so that the industry will be positioned to preserve and create new jobs when the anticipated reduction of energy costs occurs.
- (4)(a) An aluminum smelter receiving the benefit of a smelter tax incentive shall make an annual report to the department detailing employment, wages, and employer-provided health and retirement benefits per job at the manufacturing site. The report is due by ((March 31st)) April 30th following any year in which a tax incentive is claimed or used. The department may extend the due date for timely filing annual reports under this section as provided in RCW 82.32.590. The report shall not include names of employees. The report shall detail employment by the total number of full-time, part-time, and temporary positions. The report shall indicate the quantity of aluminum smelted at the plant during the time period covered by the report. The first

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- report filed under this subsection shall include employment, wage, and benefit information for the twelve-month period immediately before first use of a tax incentive. Employment reports shall include data for actual levels of employment and identification of the number of jobs affected by any employment reductions that have been publicly announced at the time of the report. Information in a report under this section is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon request.
 - (b) If a person fails to submit an annual report under (a) of this subsection by the due date of the report or any extension under RCW 82.32.590, the department shall declare the amount of taxes exempted or credited, or reduced in the case of the preferential business and occupation tax rate, for that year to be immediately due and payable. Excise taxes payable under this subsection are subject to interest but not penalties, as provided under this chapter. This information is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon request.
 - (5) By December 1, 2005, and by December 1, 2006, the fiscal committees of the house of representatives and the senate, in consultation with the department, shall report to the legislature on the effectiveness of the smelter tax incentives and, by December 1, 2010, on the effectiveness of the incentives under RCW 82.04.4482 and 82.16.0498. The reports shall measure the effect of the tax incentives on job retention for Washington residents and any other factors the committees may select.
 - Sec. 1806. RCW 82.32.610 and 2005 c 513 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The legislature finds that accountability and effectiveness are important aspects of setting tax policy. In order to make policy choices regarding the best use of limited state resources the legislature needs information on how a tax incentive is used.
 - (2) Each person claiming a tax exemption under RCW 82.04.4266 shall report information to the department by filing a complete annual survey. The survey is due by ((March 31st)) April 30th of the year following any calendar year in which a tax exemption under RCW 82.04.4266 is taken. The department may extend the due date for timely filing annual reports under this section as provided in RCW 82.32.590.

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The survey shall include the amount of tax exemption taken. The survey shall also include the following information for employment positions in Washington:

(a) The number of total employment positions;

- (b) Full-time, part-time, and temporary employment positions as a percent of total employment;
- (c) The number of employment positions according to the following wage bands: Less than thirty thousand dollars; thirty thousand dollars or greater, but less than sixty thousand dollars; and sixty thousand dollars or greater. A wage band containing fewer than three individuals may be combined with another wage band; and
- (d) The number of employment positions that have employer-provided medical, dental, and retirement benefits, by each of the wage bands.

The first survey filed under this subsection shall also include information for the twelve-month period immediately before first use of a tax incentive.

- (3) The department may request additional information necessary to measure the results of the exemption program, to be submitted at the same time as the survey.
- (4) All information collected under this section, except the amount of the tax exemption taken, is deemed taxpayer information under RCW 82.32.330. Information on the amount of tax exemption taken is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330.
- (5) If a person fails to submit an annual survey under subsection (2) of this section by the due date of the report or any extension under RCW 82.32.590, the department shall declare the amount of taxes exempted for the previous calendar year to be immediately due and payable. The department shall assess interest, but not penalties, on the amounts due under this section. The amount due shall be calculated using a rate of 0.138 percent. The interest shall be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent taxes under this chapter, retroactively to the date the exemption was claimed, and shall accrue until the taxes for which the exemption was claimed are repaid. This information is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330.
- (6) The department shall use the information from this section to prepare summary descriptive statistics by category. No fewer than three taxpayers shall be included in any category. The department

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shall report these statistics to the legislature each year by September lst.

(7) The department shall study the tax exemption authorized in RCW 82.04.4266. The department shall submit a report to the finance committee of the house of representatives and the ways and means committee of the senate by December 1, 2011. The report shall measure the effect of the exemption on job creation, job retention, net jobs for Washington residents, company growth, ((the movement of firms or the consolidation of firms' operations into the state)) diversification of the state's economy, cluster dynamics, and such other factors as the department selects.

- **Sec. 1807.** RCW 82.32.620 and 2005 c 301 s 4 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
 - (1) The legislature finds that accountability and effectiveness are important aspects of setting tax policy. In order to make policy choices regarding the best use of limited state resources the legislature needs information on how a tax incentive is used.
 - (2)(a) A person who reports taxes under RCW 82.04.294 shall make an annual report to the department detailing employment, wages, and employer-provided health and retirement benefits per job at the manufacturing site. The report shall not include names of employees. The report shall also detail employment by the total number of full-time, part-time, and temporary positions. The first report filed under this subsection shall include employment, wage, and benefit information for the twelve-month period immediately before first use of a preferential tax rate under RCW 82.04.294. The report is due by ((March 31st)) April 30th following any year in which a preferential tax rate under RCW 82.04.294 is used. The department may extend the due date for timely filing annual reports under this section as provided in RCW 82.32.590. This information is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330.
 - (b) If a person fails to submit an annual report under (a) of this subsection, the department shall declare the amount of taxes reduced for the previous calendar year to be immediately due and payable. Excise taxes payable under this subsection are subject to interest, but not penalties, at the rate provided for delinquent taxes, as provided under this chapter. The department shall assess interest,

- retroactively to the date the preferential tax rate under RCW 82.04.294, was used. The interest shall be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under this chapter, and shall accrue until the taxes for which the preferential tax rate was used are repaid. This information is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330.
- 7 **Sec. 1808.** RCW 82.32.545 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 16 are each 8 amended to read as follows:

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- (1) The legislature finds that accountability and effectiveness are important aspects of setting tax policy. In order to make policy choices regarding the best use of limited state resources the legislature needs information on how a tax incentive is used.
- (2)(a) A person who reports taxes under RCW $82.04.260((\frac{13}{(13)}))$ (11) or who claims an exemption or credit under RCW 82.04.4461, 82.08.980, 82.12.980, 82.29A.137, 84.36.655, and 82.04.4463 shall make an annual report to the department detailing employment, wages, and employerprovided health and retirement benefits per job at the manufacturing site. The report shall not include names of employees. The report shall also detail employment by the total number of full-time, parttime, and temporary positions. The first report filed under this subsection shall include employment, wage, and benefit information for the twelve-month period immediately before first use of a preferential tax rate under RCW 82.04.260($(\frac{(13)}{(13)})$) (11), or tax exemption or credit under RCW 82.04.4461, 82.08.980, 82.12.980, 82.29A.137, 84.36.655, and 82.04.4463. The report is due by ((March 31st)) April 30th following any year in which a preferential tax rate under RCW $82.04.260((\frac{(13)}{(13)}))$ (11) is used, or tax exemption or credit under RCW 82.04.4461, 82.08.980, 82.12.980, 82.29A.137, 84.36.655, and 82.04.4463 is taken. The department may extend the due date for timely filing annual reports under this section as provided in RCW 82.32.590. This information is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon request.
 - (b) If a person fails to submit an annual report under (a) of this subsection by the due date of the report or any extension under RCW 82.32.590, the department shall declare the amount of taxes exempted or credited, or reduced in the case of the preferential business and occupation tax rate, for that year to be immediately due and payable.

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Excise taxes payable under this subsection are subject to interest but not penalties, as provided under this chapter. This information is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon request.

(3) By November 1, 2010, and by November 1, 2023, the fiscal committees of the house of representatives and the senate, in consultation with the department, shall report to the legislature on the effectiveness of chapter 1, Laws of 2003 2nd sp. sess. in regard to keeping Washington competitive. The report shall measure the effect of chapter 1, Laws of 2003 2nd sp. sess. on job retention, net jobs created for Washington residents, company growth, diversification of the state's economy, cluster dynamics, and other factors as the committees select. The reports shall include a discussion of principles to apply in evaluating whether the legislature should reenact any or all of the tax preferences in chapter 1, Laws of 2003 2nd sp. sess.

17 PART XIX

MISCELLANEOUS TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS

Sec. 1901. RCW 82.46.010 and 1994 c 272 s 1 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

- (1) The legislative authority of any county or city shall identify in the adopted budget the capital projects funded in whole or in part from the proceeds of the tax authorized in <u>subsection (2) of</u> this section, and shall indicate that such tax is intended to be in addition to other funds that may be reasonably available for such capital projects.
- (2) The legislative authority of any county or any city may impose an excise tax on each sale of real property in the unincorporated areas of the county for the county tax and in the corporate limits of the city for the city tax at a rate not exceeding one-quarter of one percent of the selling price. The revenues from this tax shall be used by any city or county with a population of five thousand or less and any city or county that does not plan under RCW 36.70A.040 for any capital purpose identified in a capital improvements plan and local capital improvements, including those listed in RCW 35.43.040.

After April 30, 1992, revenues generated from the tax imposed under this subsection in counties over five thousand population and cities over five thousand population that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall be used solely for financing capital projects specified in a capital facilities plan element of a comprehensive plan and housing relocation assistance under RCW 59.18.440 and 59.18.450. However, revenues (a) pledged by such counties and cities to debt retirement prior to April 30, 1992, may continue to be used for that purpose until the original debt for which the revenues were pledged is retired, or (b) committed prior to April 30, 1992, by such counties or cities to a project may continue to be used for that purpose until the project is completed.

- (3) In lieu of imposing the tax authorized in RCW 82.14.030(2), the legislative authority of any county or any city may impose an additional excise tax on each sale of real property in the unincorporated areas of the county for the county tax and in the corporate limits of the city for the city tax at a rate not exceeding one-half of one percent of the selling price.
- (4) Taxes imposed under this section shall be collected from persons who are taxable by the state under chapter 82.45 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the unincorporated areas of the county or within the corporate limits of the city, as the case may be.
- (5) Taxes imposed under this section shall comply with all applicable rules, regulations, laws, and court decisions regarding real estate excise taxes as imposed by the state under chapter 82.45 RCW.
- (6) As used in this section, "city" means any city or town and "capital project" means those public works projects of a local government for planning, acquisition, construction, reconstruction, repair, replacement, rehabilitation, or improvement of streets; roads; highways; sidewalks; street and road lighting systems; traffic signals; bridges; domestic water systems; storm and sanitary sewer systems; parks; recreational facilities; law enforcement facilities; fire protection facilities; trails; libraries; administrative and/or judicial facilities; river and/or waterway flood control projects by those jurisdictions that, prior to June 11, 1992, have expended funds derived from the tax authorized by this section for such purposes; and, until December 31, 1995, housing projects for those jurisdictions that,

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- 1 prior to June 11, 1992, have expended or committed to expend funds
- 2 derived from the tax authorized by this section or the tax authorized
- 3 by RCW 82.46.035 for such purposes.

4 PART XX

5 MISCELLANEOUS

- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2001.** The repealed sections in sections 117,
- 7 631, 715, and 1102 of this act do not affect any rights, liabilities,
- 8 obligations, or proceedings, incurred or instituted under those
- 9 repealed sections or rules or orders adopted by the department of
- 10 revenue pursuant to those repealed sections prior to the effective date
- 11 of section 117, 631, 715, or 1102 of this act.
- 12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2002.** (1) Unless expressly provided otherwise,
- this act takes effect July 1, 2006.
- 14 (2) Sections 1601 through 1610, 1612, and 1701 of this act take
- 15 effect January 1, 2007.
- 16 (3) Sections 109 and 1402 of this act take effect July 1, 2007.
- 17 (4) Sections 110 and 111 of this act take effect July 1, 2012.
- 18 (5) Section 909 of this act takes effect July 1, 2012.
- 19 (6) Sections 116, 609 through 611, 801, 802, 804, and 1801 through
- 20 1808 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the
- 21 public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and
- 22 its existing public institutions, and take effect immediately.
- 23 NEW SECTION. Sec. 2003. Section 904 of this act takes effect if
- 24 chapter 149, Laws of 2003 takes effect.
- 25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2004. Section 903 of this act expires if
- 26 chapter 149, Laws of 2003 takes effect.
- 27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2005.** Section 1401 of this act expires July 1,
- 28 2007.
- 29 NEW SECTION. Sec. 2006. Part headings used in this act are not
- 30 part of the law.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2007. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

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